

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 21.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 19th May 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The weather has been very disturbed during the week under review and rain in greater or less quantity has been received in all districts.

On the 13th a depression was passing eastward through the Punjab and the weather was rainy and unsettled in the north-west, while the usual showers were falling over Burma, north-east India and the south of the Peninsula. The principal amounts reported on this day were 4.58" at Berhampore and 2.95" at Silchar. The reports of the 14th showed that conditions were practically unchanged. A depression was still lying over the Punjab and duststorms on the plains and thunderstorms with rain on and near the hills were reported from the north-west. At the same time general showers had been received over Burma, north-east India and the south of the Peninsula. The only considerable falls on this day were 3.31" at Akyab and 2.11" at Cochin. On the 15th there was still no change to record beyond some extension of the rainfall area over north-west India. The rainfall was somewhat lighter than on the two preceding days and the heaviest amounts were 1.72" at Moulmein, 1.15" at Shillong and 1.60" at Madura. The reports of the 16th showed that showers had been very general, only Bombay and the south division of the East Coast having been absolutely rainless. The rainfall was, however, comparatively light, Cherra Poonjee reporting 1.59" and Bogra 1.28" which were the heaviest falls. On the 17th the rainfall area diminished, but fairly general rain was reported from Assam and scattered showers from Burma, the North-West Himalayas, some central divisions and the south of the Peninsula. The amounts were small, with the exception of 2.20" at Bellary and 1.61" at Dhubri. During the 18th and 19th there occurred a further contraction of the rainfall area, and only scattered showers were received, except over Burma, where general rain and cloudy overcast weather were reported on both days.

The rainfall table shows that during the week under review actually or practically no rain was received over the Darbhanga subdivision, the Baluchistan division, the Jubbulpore subdivision, the Jhansi and Indore subdivisions and the Gujarat division, while in all other places rain fell and in the case of the Burma (Wet), Calcutta, Dinajpur, Bahraich, West Himalayas, West Gangetic Plain, Cuttack, Ranchi, Raipur, Jaipur, West Coast, West Satpuras, Deccan, south India and East Coast (South) divisions and subdivisions the week's rainfall was more or less in excess of the normal.

Except over Bombay, the extreme north-west of India and Baluchistan on the west, and over Burma in the east, the seasonal rainfall has been heavier than usual.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
14th May 1904.

Madras.—There was light rainfall during the week in parts of the Circars, Cuddapah, the Carnatic and Tinnevely, and fair to good elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Salem and Southern districts. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan and Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was moderate rain during the week in parts of Dharwar and Kanara; slight in parts of Satara and Belgaum; and very slight in parts of Karachi, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Ratnagiri, the Deccan and Kanara; by blight in parts of Thar and Parkar; and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed in Karachi and Sukkur; is nearly over in Ahmedabad and Ratnagiri; and is in progress in parts of Belgaum. Threshing continues in parts of Sindh and Nasik. Cotton has been slightly damaged by rats in parts of the Panch Mahals and by locusts in parts of Dharwar. Picking has been completed in Surat; is nearly over in Dharwar; and continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Baroda. Preparation of lands for next season is generally in progress. The fodder-supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock and water-supply are generally sufficient. Prices have fallen in three districts; risen in four districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general and in some places heavy. Ploughing of land and sowing of paddy and jute are in progress. Prospects are generally good, but some damage to jute has been caused by rain in Mymensingh and also in the Brahmanbaria sub-division of the Tippera district. The outturn of wheat and of oilseed crops is estimated at 90 per cent. of a normal crop. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in nine districts; has fallen in ten, and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Rain fell during the week in thirty-seven districts accompanied by a slight fall of hail in Almora, Bahraich, Gorakhpur and Hamirpur. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are almost finished. Sugarcane and extra crops continue to be irrigated. The standing crops are doing well, but slight damage by rain and easterly winds is reported from a few districts. Fields are being prepared in places for the autumn crops. Sowing of indigo and opium weighments continue. Supplies are sufficient and prices are stationary.

Punjab.—Rain has fallen in Hissar, Delhi, Umballa, Amritsar, Sialkot and Rawalpindi. Slight falls have also been reported from Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore and Mianwali districts. The price of wheat is falling in Jullundur, Amritsar and Shahpur. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Cutting of spring crops is finished in several districts. Threshing of wheat is in progress in most districts. Sowing of extra spring and autumn crops continue in certain districts. Plague is seriously interfering with agricultural operations in Shahpur. The condition of extra spring and autumn crops is generally good. The outturn of spring crops is reported good in most districts. Wheat has been slightly damaged on the threshing floor in parts of Amritsar and Sialkot by untimely rainfall. Hailstones fell in parts of Lahore and Amritsar and caused slight damage to extra spring crops in parts of Amritsar. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the Province. Fodder is sufficient in all districts except in parts of Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—Showers fell in all districts except Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. Prospects of the standing crops are good. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress. The outturn of barley has been reduced by hot winds. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. Stocks of food-grain and fodder are ample. Prices are falling.

Burma.—The rainfall of the week was general and seasonable. Ploughing for wet weather paddy has commenced in Thaton and sowing on hill sides in Tavoy. Sowing of early wet weather paddy has also begun in Kyaukse. Reaping of dry weather paddy has begun in the Ruby Mines district and has been completed in Myitkyina and in parts of Katha, Sagaing and the Lower Chindwin. Harvesting of miscellaneous crops has been finished in Magwe, Mandalay and Shwebo and plucking of chillies in the Myinmu sub-division of the Sagaing district. Sowing of sesamum has been started in Magwe and Kyaukse. The standing crops are mostly doing well but during the week dry weather paddy crops have been somewhat damaged by rain in the Tigyaing township of Katha. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Amherst and slightly at three centres and has fallen considerably in Minbu. Elsewhere it is stationary. Prices are more or less normal everywhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been hot and cloudy with high winds. Slight rain has fallen in seventeen districts. Threshing and winnowing operations have almost been completed. Wheat and linseed have yielded an outturn slightly below normal. The preparation of land for autumn sowing continues. Fodder is getting dearer in the Nagpur district. Prices have fallen in the Bhandara district, elsewhere they have fluctuated slightly.

Assam.—There was rain throughout the Province during the week. Ploughing for and sowing of early and late rice, plucking of tea and planting of sugarcane are in progress. Tea is still retarded by low temperature. Reaping of early transplanted rice in Sylhet has been finished but the outturn is poor owing to damage by floods. Sowing of cotton has commenced. Prices—common rice—Silchar, 18; Sylhet, Dhābri and Tezpur, 16; Gauhati and Sibsagar, 14; Nowgong and Dibrugarh 13 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—The rainfall of the week was good in the Civil and Military station and in Hassan, and fair in other parts. Prices are steady. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 3 inches 16 cents. Ploughing for rice continues. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall 27 cents. Late rice is in good condition and the harvest continues. Lands are under preparation for autumn sowings. Prices—wheat 14, rice 11½ and *juar* 29¾ seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—There was rain in parts during the week. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Prospects of crops and condition of cattle are generally good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are favourable.

Central India.—Slight showers fell during the week in Gwalior, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Agricultural operations are in progress in Baghelkhand, Malwa and Bhopawar, and have been completed elsewhere. The standing crops are good in Baghelkhand. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Pasturage is indifferent in parts of Gwalior and in Bhopal. Prices are low in places; normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand; falling in Bundelkhand; and are stationary in Malwa and Bhopawar.

Kashmir.—The weather is rainy. Rivers are in flood. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 14 to 28 and maize 24 to 38 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are going on. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. The recent rains have been injurious to the standing spring crops.

Nepal.—Rainfall 1·01 inches. The outturn of barley was good. The sowing of Indian-corn and upland rice is finished. The weather has been cool. The price of rice is 6 seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 19th May, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 14th May 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	286	265
		Dholera Port	...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	18	15
		Gogha Port	...	7	2
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	35	24
		Broach Port	...	...	...
		Broach District	...	18	18
		Panch Mahals District	...	12	5
		Mahikanta State	...	27	23
		Kaira District	...	313	210
		Palanpur State	...	...	...
		Rewakantha "	...	2	1
		Bulsar Port	...	1	1
		Surat Town and Port	...	17	17
		Surat District	...	146	91
		Jhara Port	...	...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	15	13
		Utan "	...	...	...
		Vesava "	...	...	...
		Kelva "	...	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori "	...	...	...
		Mahim "	...	...	...
		Dhanu "	...	...	...
		Bhiwandi "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Agashi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon "	...	...	...
		Beasein "	...	2	2
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thana "	...	4	...
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kon "	...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	6	5
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	21	19
		Khandesh "	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	8	11
		Nasik "	G. I. P. & N. G.	27	23
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	1
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Satara "	S. M.	18	13
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	9	10
		Alibag Port	...	4	4
		Parvel "	...	...	...
	Southern.	Eshoi "	...	...	...
		Roha "	...	...	...
		Revdaunda "	...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	33	26
		Ratnagiri Port	...	18	18
		Vizedrug "	...	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...	...
		Rajapur "	...	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...	...
		Jaitapur "	...	...	...
		Dabhal "	...	...	...
		Joigad "	...	...	...
		Deogad "	...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	18	19
		Belgaum "	S. M.	97	76
		Hubli Town	...	47	43
		Dharwar District		...	...	...
		Karwar Port		...	...	...
		Akola "		...	...	...
		Kumta "		...	...	...
	Sind.	Kanara District	S. M.	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	88	29
		Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	150	123
		Karachi District	...	2	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...	...
		Hyderabad District	& J. B.	36	35
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkar District	...	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	2	1
		Akalkot State	...	1	1
		Aundh "	...	1	...
		Tuna Port	...	27	28
		Mandvi "	...	1 (a)	...
		Mundra "	...	1	1
		Jakan "	...	141	133
		Cutch State	...	9	8
		Cambay "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Savanur "	...	...	...
		Bhor "	...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	152	131
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	...	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...	2
		Jafrabad Port	...	38	25
		Verawal "	...	40	25
		Vawania "	...	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	334	207
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	...	2

(a) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	S. M.	40	31
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur "	...	...	...
		Srivardhau Port	...	...	...
		Murud "	...	...	...
		Barimandla "	...	...	...
		Nandgaon "	...	...	...
		Janjira "	...	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...	...
		Velan Port	...	...	...
		Billimora "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kodinar "	...	3	1
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	21	1
		Baroda State	" "	340	273
		Jath Port	...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Aden	...	4 (a)	...
		TOTAL	...	2,591	2,041
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	...	6 (e)	5
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	" & Madras...	...	...
		Bellary District	...	16 (e)	12
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	2	2
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	34 (f)	25
		Nilgiris "	Madras	...	...
		North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras	...	1
		South Arcot District	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Tinnevely District	"	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Mangalore Port	...	3	2
		Ermala "	...	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...	...
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Kurnool "	S. M. &	2 (a)	1
BENGAL...	...	Godaveri "	Madras	...	...
		Tanjore "	S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur "	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	...	...
		Madura "	S. I.	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...	...
		TOTAL	...	68	49
	Presidency	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	129	134
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & E. K.	...	...
		24 Parganas District	...	...	...
		Khulna "	...	...	...
		Midnapore District	...	...	...
		Hooghly "	...	1	1
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	5	7
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	5	4
		Burdwan "	...	...	...
		Birbhum "	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Champaran District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	" "	...	...
		Saran District	...	137	112
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	...	12	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Darbhanga Town	" "	1	1
		Darbhanga District	...	10	...
		Shahabad District	E. I.	12	...
		Patna City	"	71	...
	Patna	Patna District	...	28	...
		Monghyr Town	"	18	...
		Monghyr District	"	2	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	"	...	...
		Palamau District	"	...	...
		Hazaribagh District	"	...	...
		Cuttack District	...	1 (d)	...
		Orissa	...	...	...
		TOTAL	...	432	394

(a) One imported case.

(b) Two " cases.

(c) Occurred in week ending 30th April 1904.

(d) Imported case.

(e) Three imported cases.

(f) Four " "

Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	...	...
		Allahabad District	" & O. & R.	52	52
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G.I.P. (I.M. Sec.)	31	31
		Cawnpore District	E. I. "	...	...
		Fatehpur	E. I. "	19	18
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	5	4
		Jhansi City	" { " }	...	...
		Jhansi District	" { " }	...	...
	Benares	Hauirpur	" { " }	4	4
		Jalaun	" { " }	9	11
		Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	1	1
		Benares District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Ballia	O. & R.	52	52
		Jaunpur City	" & B. & N. W.	25	16
		Jaunpur District	E. I. & B. & N. W.	95	90
PUNJAB	Fyzabad	Mirzapur City	E. I.	...	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	15	9
		Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	8	8
		Gonda	"	22	24
		Partabgarh	O. & R.	2	1
		Sultanpur	"	21	15
		Ajodhia	"	4	4
		Fyzabad City	"	18	18
	Gorakhpur	Fyzabad District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	" & O. & R.	50	50
		Bara Banki District	"	...	...
		Badaun	"	...	...
		Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	B. & N. W.	42	42
		Gorakhpur City	"	1	1
		Gorakhpur District	"	15	13
PUNJAB	Meerut	Basti District	"	...	...
		Meerut City	N. W.	30	33
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	140	124
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	80	80
		Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.	11	11
		Saharanpur City	"	...	...
	Lucknow	Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	167	89
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	E. I. & O. & R.	1	1
		Bulandshahr District	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Dehra Dun	"	...	...
		Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	25	25
		Lucknow City	" B. & N. W. & R. K.	76	75
		Lucknow District	"	15	15
PUNJAB	Agra	Hardoi	O. & R.	17	12
		Rae Bareilly	"	54	54
		Sitapur	R. K.	11	11
		Kheri	"	10	5
		Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	...	...
		Fatehpur	B. & C. I.	48	48
		Farrukhabad Town	"	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Farrukhabad District	"	...	...
		Mainpuri	E. I.	42	37
		Agra City	B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	105	103
		Agra District	"	9	6
		Etah	"	1	3
		Muttra	"	19	15
		Muttra City	"	59	58
		Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	13	13
PUNJAB	Kumaun	Bareilly District	" & O. & R.	7	7
		Shahjahanpur District	"	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	"	...	...
		Bijnor Town	O. & R.	12	14
		Bijnor District	"	...	...
		Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	"	...	...
		Ludhiana District	N. W.	980	612
	Jullundur	Jullundur	"	5,352	3,499
		Jullundur City	"	187	144
		Hoshiarpur District	"	...	...
		Ferozepur	N. W.	768	555
		Kangra	"	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Amritsar City	N. W.	85	77
		Amritsar District	"	858	628
		Gurdaspur	"	5,011 (a)	4,717 (a)
PUNJAB	Lahore	Lahore	"	3,205	3,202
		Lahore City	"	...	...
		Lahore Municipality	"	285	193
		Gujranwala District	"	3,804	3,781
		Sialkot	"	2,652 (a)	2,394 (a)
		Montgomery	"	83	35
		TOTAL		1,443	1,303
		Lahore		...	...
		Lahore		...	...
		Lahore		...	...

(a) For week ending 7th May 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	31	
		Gujrat		3,140	
		Shahpur		4,220	
		Jhelum		1,681	
		Attock		10	
	Multan	Jhang		567	
		Multan		24	
		Mianwali			
	Delhi	Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	82	
		Delhi City			
		Delhi	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W.	10	
		Hissar	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	27	
		Karnal	E. I.	231	
		Siala	S. K.		
		Umballa	N. W. & E. I.	974 (a)	
		Rohtak	N. W.	94	
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)		
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	458	
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	665	
		Kalsia State	E. I.	73	
		Maler Kotla State	N. W.		
		Jind	" & B., B. & C. I.	103	
		Faridkot			
		Nabha		237	
TOTAL			35,798		
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Burhanpur Town			
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.		
		Hoshangabad Town			
		Hoshangabad District			
		Narsingpur Town			
		Narsingpur District		5	
		Chhindwara	B. N.		
	Nagpur	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.		
		Betul District			
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.		
		Nagpur District		7	
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.		
		Wardha District			
		Chanda			
	Jubbulpore	Bhandara Town	B. N.		
		Bhandara District			
		Balaghat			
		Balaghat Town	E. I. & G. I. P.		
		Jubbulpore Town			
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	8	
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)		
	Chhattisgarh	Damoh District			
		Saugor Cantonment			
		Saugor Town			
		Saugor District		31	
Seoni District		B. N.			
Mandla					
Mandla					
	Bilaspur Town				
	Bilaspur District				
	Raipur				
	Sambalpur				
	Akola District	G. I. P.	11		
	Buldana				
	Wnn				
	Basim				
	Amraoti	G. I. P.	1		
	Ellichpur		1		
	Yeotmal				
	TOTAL			64	
	ASSAM	Assam Valley	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District)	D. S.	
	TOTAL				
COORG					
TOTAL					
MYSORE STATE.		Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	5	
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station		30	
		Bangalore District		1	
		Mysore City		49	
		Mysore District	" & Madras	5	
		Kolar	Madras and S. M.	2	
		Kolar Gold Fields		1	
		Tumkur District	S. M.	6	
		Shimoga		2	
		Chitaldrug		20	
		Radur		1	
		Hassan			
		TOTAL			122

(a) For week ending 7th May 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.			
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	(a) { 28 2 9 8 20	(a) { 30 5 9 7 17			
		Bir	...					
		Hyderabad	N. G. S.					
		Indur	...					
		Usmanabad	...					
		Lingsagur	G. I. P. & Barai					
		Parbhani	S. M.					
		Raichur	N. G. S.					
		Gulburga	G. I. P. & Madras					
		Nander	G. I. P. & N. G. S.					
TOTAL			67	68				
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	(b) { 41 17 1 9 27 33 33 1 6 2 1 6 3 17 49 1 87 23 59 53	(b) { 35 12 ... 9 27 ... 2 4 ... 3 5 ... 3 ... 8 155 2 35 1 75 ... 19 31 48			
		Indore State	...					
		Ujjain City	...					
		Gwalior	...					
		Gwalior State	...					
		Dhar	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.					
		Pathari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior					
		Bhopal City	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)					
		Bhopal State	...					
		Mhow Cantonment	G. I. P.					
		Nimach	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)					
		Indore Residency	...					
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.					
		Rutlam State	...					
		Dewas Town	...					
		Dewas State	G. I. P.					
		Narsingarh State	...					
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency)	...					
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.					
		Sehore	...					
		Sailana	...					
		Piploda District	B., B. & C. I.					
		Bagli State	...					
		Jhabua	...					
		Jaora	B., B. & C. I.					
		Jaora Town	...					
		Agar Military Station	...					
		Manpur	...					
		Sitaman State	...					
		Rajgarh	...					
		Kurwai	...					
		TOTAL				117	100	
		RAJPUTANA	...			Abu Road	...	(b) { 8 174 3 49 1 87 ... 23 59 53	(b) { 8 155 2 35 1 75 ... 19 31 48
Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.							
Mewar State	...							
Partabgarh State	...							
Chitor (Udaipur State)	...							
Tonk State	...							
Marwar	B., B. & C. I.							
Jaipur	J. B.							
Kishengarh Town	C. I.							
Bikanir State	...							
Jhalawar	J. B.							
Sirohi	...							
Shahpura	B., B. & C. I.							
Alwar	...							
Banswara Town	B., B. & C. I.							
Bharatpur State	...							
TOTAL				457	374			
KASHMIR...	...			Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhaur Tahsil)	
		Jammu City	...					
		Jammu Province	N. W.					
		Kashmir Province	...					
		Srinagar District	...					
Srinagar City	...							
TOTAL			338	221				
N.W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town			
		Hazara District	...					
		Peshawar Town	...					
Peshawar District	...	TOTAL				
BALUCHIS-TAN.	...	Sonmiani			
		Hirok	N. W.					
		Sibi	...					
TOTAL						
GRAND TOTAL				41,492	35,413			

(a) Figures from 3rd to 9th May 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 7th May 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

C

Printed and published for the **GOVERNMENT OF INDIA** *at the* **GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.**



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 22.}

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **WHEAT** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in March 1904, and from 1st January to 31st March 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904
Imports in March												
Rail and River—												
... ..	20,205	6,603	10,239	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,212	6,603	10,239
... ..	152,202	200,207	581,349	6,443	41,441	92,575	...	...	...	158,645	276,012	833,157
... ..	1,923	270	1,240	28,488	23,860	11,807	276,425	136,626	1,217,398	306,836	160,756	1,230,445
... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,085	27,831	42,649	85,085	27,831	42,649
... ..	988	...	...	605	713	9,171	...	...	...	1,593	713	9,171
... ..	...	...	...	8,378	22,588	55,472	...	...	...	8,378	22,588	55,472
... ..	...	1	...	24,973	26,252	80,387	...	...	...	24,973	26,252	80,387
... ..	...	...	...	19	30	...	...	...	...	19	30	...
... ..	...	...	...	...	7	4,848	...	...	...	...	7	4,848
...
...
TOTAL	175,318	207,081	592,828	68,913	114,891	254,260	361,510	198,821	1,419,280	605,741	520,793	2,266,368
...
... ..	...	...	...	973	1,845	20,953	...	...	...	974	1,845	20,953
... ..	...	...	...	123,490	64,207	71,077	...	...	2	123,490	64,207	71,079
...
... ..	1,101	...	...	...	217	...	...	...	...	...	1,318	...
... ..	...	...	...	10,471	5,324	33,526	...	...	206	10,471	5,324	33,732
... ..	...	...	11	2	7	...	...	...	...	2	7	11
TOTAL	...	1,101	11	134,942	71,600	125,556	1	...	208	134,943	72,701	125,775
... ..	175,318	208,182	592,839	203,855	186,491	379,816	361,511	198,821	1,419,488	740,684	593,494	2,392,143
Imports to end of March												
Rail and River—												
... ..	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
... ..	56,423	31,631	67,661	426	...	...	...	...	...	56,849	31,631	67,661
... ..	354,251	783,028	1,649,451	8,833	149,823	254,935	...	...	...	363,084	1,011,828	2,318,394
... ..	37,075	694	3,697	107,339	137,044	80,748	1,363,992	604,278	414,008	1,508,405	802,016	2,666,853
... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	240,349	241,335	177,997	246,349	241,335	177,997
... ..	988	...	...	3,365	3,010	28,151	...	...	...	4,353	3,010	28,151
... ..	...	...	...	14,287	32,160	109,254	...	...	...	14,287	32,160	109,254
... ..	...	7,453	...	29,124	78,819	343,880	...	...	...	29,124	86,272	343,880
... ..	...	...	...	19	31	2	...	...	...	19	31	2
... ..	...	...	...	...	16	4,947	...	...	...	...	16	4,947
...
...
TOTAL	448,737	822,809	1,720,809	163,393	400,903	821,917	1,610,341	984,590	3,174,323	2,222,471	2,208,302	5,717,049
...
... ..	...	...	...	2,822	2,155	62,772	...	...	138	2,823	2,155	62,900
... ..	...	...	...	421,703	272,228	194,828	...	...	2	421,725	272,228	194,830
... ..	...	...	...	698	210	6	...	...	...	698	210	6
... ..	...	...	...	...	217	...	...	...	...	...	1,318	...
... ..	1,101	...	...	...	8,680	69,960	...	...	5,360	...	8,680	75,320
... ..	...	7	11	20,570	32	40	...	...	...	20,570	32	51
TOTAL	...	1,108	11	445,825	283,510	327,606	23	...	5,490	445,848	284,618	333,107
... ..	448,737	823,917	1,720,820	609,218	684,413	1,149,523	1,610,364	984,590	3,179,813	2,068,319	2,492,926	6,050,156

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of LINSEED imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in March 1904, and from 1st January to 31st March 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL	
	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903
Imports in March											
<i>By Rail and River—</i>											
Assam	3	100	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	100
Bengal	392,544	108,214	137,993	...	...	...	...	...	...	392,544	108,214
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	22,546	26,747	14,516	28,286	22,100	1,217	...	...	...	50,832	48,847
Panjab	...	...	...	394	...	...	512	...	...	906	...
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15
Raj. & C. India	...	987	4,115	29,995	41,510	8,398	...	...	...	29,995	42,497
Bombay	...	...	...	86,990	141,042	173,346	...	...	...	86,990	141,042
Cent. Provs.	7,774	...	...	167,094	66,769	75,071	...	...	...	174,868	66,769
Berar	...	...	...	46,674	24,188	10,806	...	...	...	46,674	24,188
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	121,643	191,602	342,939	...	...	...	121,643	191,602
Madras	147	...	...	7,944	10,865	19,745	...	...	...	8,091	10,865
Mysore	...	...	...	420	155	...	...	...	...	420	155
TOTAL	423,014	136,048	156,699	489,440	498,231	631,522	512	15	...	912,966	634,294
<i>By Sea—</i>											
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	17	212	25	...	...	...	17	212
Sind	...	...	...	161	...	875	...	...	...	161	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	6,650	5,767	23,907	...	...	...	6,650	5,767
Foreign countries	...	...	...	33	267	52	...	...	3	33	267
TOTAL	...	...	...	6,861	6,246	24,859	...	...	3	6,861	6,246
TOTAL IMPORTS	423,014	136,048	156,699	496,301	504,477	656,381	512	15	3	919,827	640,540
Imports to end of March											
<i>By Rail and River—</i>											
Assam	383	191	580	...	...	...	...	...	...	383	191
Bengal	511,590	218,491	260,931	...	...	...	...	...	...	511,590	218,491
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	69,079	54,309	74,073	33,123	24,709	7,677	...	...	...	102,202	79,018
Panjab	...	...	...	5,447	8,146	...	4,909	2,597	1,667	10,356	10,743
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	37
Raj. & C. India	494	2,715	11,282	38,879	59,769	21,736	...	...	...	39,373	53,484
Bombay	...	...	...	157,868	203,064	287,159	...	...	...	157,868	203,064
Cent. Provs.	7,902	251	284	197,051	87,264	98,642	...	...	...	204,953	87,515
Berar	...	...	...	64,396	37,931	17,948	...	...	...	64,396	37,931
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	249,756	311,906	473,293	...	...	...	249,756	311,906
Madras	3,535	...	...	16,064	12,064	23,091	...	...	...	19,599	12,064
Mysore	...	...	...	433	155	85	...	...	...	433	155
TOTAL	592,983	275,957	347,150	763,017	736,008	929,631	4,909	2,634	1,667	1,360,909	1,014,599
<i>By Sea—</i>											
Bengal	...	7	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bombay	...	...	...	24	212	40	...	...	2	24	212
Sind	...	...	...	10,039	2,500	875	...	...	...	10,039	2,500
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	12,527	5,946	28,567	...	...	...	12,527	5,946
Foreign countries	...	...	...	62	405	1,362	...	...	3	62	405
TOTAL	...	7	236	22,652	9,063	30,844	...	...	5	22,652	9,070
TOTAL IMPORTS	592,983	275,964	347,386	785,669	745,071	960,475	4,909	2,634	1,672	1,383,561	1,023,669

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of INDIGO imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in March 1904, and from 1st January to 31st March 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904
Imports in March												
<i>Rail and River—</i>												
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	4,427	118	1,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	47	59	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,427	118	1,196
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	59	32
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	472	428	312	472	428
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	1	...	42	185	193	42	185	193
Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cent. Provs.	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Berar	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	103	...	95	...	...	...	1	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	12	...	200	...	...	...	103	...	95
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	200
TOTAL	4,474	177	1,228	116	2	300	354	657	621	4,944	836	2,149
<i>Sea—</i>												
Bengal	...	...	...	10	...	39	...	...	...	10	...	39
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	144	369	178	...	...	...	144	369	178
Madras	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...
Orma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	12	42	...	...	...	...	12	42
TOTAL	...	...	...	168	381	265	...	...	...	163	381	265
ALL IMPORTS	4,474	177	1,228	284	383	565	354	657	621	5,112	1,217	2,414
Imports to end of March												
<i>Rail and River—</i>												
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	18,530	5,000	8,240	...	...	14	...	...	...	18,530	5,000	8,254
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	2,028	891	1,467	5	3	12	...	...	...	2,033	894	1,479
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,122	695	990	1,122	695	990
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	428	610	529	428	610	529
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	11	181	2	...	...	...	11	181	2
Bombay	...	...	...	5	12	4	...	...	...	5	12	4
Cent. Provs.	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	1	15	...
Madras	...	...	...	220	360	107	...	...	...	220	360	107
Mysore	...	...	...	138	51	754	...	...	...	138	51	754
TOTAL	20,558	5,891	9,707	380	622	897	1,550	1,305	1,519	22,488	7,818	12,123
<i>Sea—</i>												
Bengal	18	5	10	17	76	93	...	...	...	35	81	103
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	731	1,171	1,209	...	...	...	731	1,171	1,209
Madras	16	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	...
Orma	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Foreign countries	9	...	...	196	14	92	...	...	...	205	14	92
TOTAL	50	5	10	982	1,261	1,400	...	...	...	1,032	1,266	1,410
ALL IMPORTS	20,608	5,896	9,717	1,362	1,883	2,297	1,550	1,305	1,519	23,520	9,084	13,533

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 26th May, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 21st May 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SINDH.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	226	208
		Dholera Port	B., B. & C. I.	6	5
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	3	4
		Gogha Port		8	8
		Ahmedabad District		1	1
		Broach Port		6	4
		Broach District		124	93
		Panch Mahals District		1	1
		Mahikant State		3	3
		Kaira District		11	11
		Palanpur State		163	123
		Rewakant State		6	2
		Bulsar Port			
		Surat Town and Port			
		Surat District			
		Jhara Port			
		Bandra Port			
		Utari	B., B. & C. I.		
		Vesava			
		Kelva			
		Trombay	G. I. P.		
		Tarapur	B., B. & C. I.		
		Manori			
		Mahim			
		Dhann			
		Bhiwandi	G. I. P.		
		Agashi	B., B. & C. I.		
		Shirgaon			
		Bassein			
		Kalyan	G. I. P.	3	3
		Thana			
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	4	1
		Kon			
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	19	14
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	3	3
		Khandesh	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	4	5
		Nasik	G. I. P. & N. G.	11	6
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	1
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	3	3
		Satara	S. M.	16	14
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	14	7
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi		
		Alibag Port		1	
		Parvel		3	3
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SINDH.	Southern.	Eshoi			
		Roha			
		Revdanda			
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	30	24
		Ratnagiri Port		26	26
		Vizadug			
		Harnai			
		Rajapur			
		Vengurla			
		Jaitapur			
		Dabhal		1	
		Joigad			
		Deogad			
		Ratnagiri District			
		Belgaum	S. M.	3	3
		Hubli Town		67	45
		Dharwar District			
		Karwar Port		36	24
		Akola			
	Sind.	Kumta			
		Kanara District	S. M.		
		Savantvadi State			
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	25	25
		Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	88	77
		Karachi District		3	6
		Hyderabad Town	& J. B.		
		Hyderabad District		4	4
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.		
		Larkhana	N. W.		
		Sukkar District			
		Khairpur State			
		Akalkot State			
		Aundh			
		Tuna Port			
		Mandvi			
		Mundra		20	20
		Jakau			
		Cutch State		9	
Political charges.		Cambay	B., B. & C. I.	108	96
		Savanur		2	
		Bhor			
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.		
		Jamnagar Town and Port			
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	88	82
		Mongrol Port			
		Jodia Port			
		Salaya		4	4
		Jafrabad Port		3	2
		Verawal			
		Vavania		31	23
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.		
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	323	192

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country ...	S. M. ...	25
		Sachin State ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...
		Dharampur ...	...	...
		Srivardhan Port ...	...	...
		Murud ...	...	...
		Barimandla ...	...	...
		Nandgaon ...	...	...
		Janjira ...	...	...
		Janjira State ...	...	...
		Velan Port ...	...	...
		Billimora ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	...
		Kodinar ...	...	17
		Baroda City ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	12
		Baroda State ...	...	198
		Jath Port ...	...	...
		Bijapur State ...	S. M. & G. I. P. ...	3
		Surat ...	B., B. & C. I. ...	1
		Aden ...	...	1
			TOTAL ...	1,768
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Salem Town ...	Madras ...	...
		Salem District ...	...	1
		Bellary Cantonment ...	S. M. ...	...
		Bellary Town ...	...	...
		Bellary District ...	... & Madras ...	12
		Coimbatore Town ...	Madras ...	...
		Coimbatore District ...	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri ...	50
		Nilgiris ...	Madras ...	...
		North Arcot ...	S. I. & Madras ...	1 (d)
		South Arcot District ...	...	...
		Cuddalore Port ...	...	...
		Tinnevely District ...	...	...
		Malabar ...	Madras ...	...
		Cuddapah ...	S. I. & Madras ...	5
		Mangalore Port ...	...	...
		Ermala ...	...	...
		South Canara District ...	...	...
		Madras City ...	Madras and S. I. ...	...
		Chingleput District ...	S. I. & Madras ...	1 (d)
		Kurnool ...	S. M. & ...	...
		Godaveri ...	Madras ...	...
		Tanjore ...	S. I. ...	...
		Anantapur ...	Madras, S. I. & S. M. ...	...
		Madura ...	S. I. ...	...
		Cochin State ...	...	1 (d)
		Kistna ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	71
BENGAL...	Presidency ...	Calcutta ...	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. ...	135 (a)
		Nadia District ...	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K. ...	1
		24 Parganas District ...	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Khulna ...	...	...
		Midnapore District ...	...	1 (d)
		Hooghly ...	...	8
		Howrah Town ...	B. N. & H. A. ...	14
		Howrah District ...	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S. ...	...
	Patna ...	Burdwan ...	...	...
		Birbhum ...	...	...
		Champaran District ...	B. & N. W. ...	...
		Chapra Town ...	...	101
		Saran District ...	...	...
		Gaya Town ...	E. I. ...	6
		Gaya District ...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District ...	B. & N. W. ...	...
		Darbhanga Town ...	...	5
		Darbhanga District ...	...	1
	Bhagalpur ...	Shahabad District ...	E. I. ...	66
		Patna City ...	...	19
		Patna District ...	...	15
		Monghyr Town ...	...	2
	Chota Nagpur ...	Monghyr District ...	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town ...	...	...
	Orissa ...	Bhagalpur District ...	... & B. & N. W. ...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District ...	...	...
		Palamau District ...	...	...
		Hazaribagh District ...	...	1 (c)
		Cuttack District ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	375

(a) One imported case.

(c) Occurred in week ending 7th May 1904. Imported.

(d) Imported case.

Presidency or Province	Division	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.		
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	37	35		
		Allahabad District	" & O. & R.	19	19		
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	10	10		
		Cawnpore District	E. I.	2	2		
		Fatehpur	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	2	2		
		Banda District	"	5	3		
		Jhansi City	"				
		Jhansi District	"				
	Benares	Hawirpur	"				
		Jalaun	"				
		Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.				
		Benares City	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	1			
		Benares District	B. & N. W.	35	33		
		Ballia	O. & R.	11	10		
		Jaunpur City	" & B. & N. W.	41	35		
		Jaunpur District	E. I. & B. & N. W.	18	15		
	Fyzabad	Mirzapur City	E. I.				
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.				
		Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	15	15		
		Gonda	"	27	24		
		Partabgarh	O. & R.	5	3		
		Sultanpur	"	6	6		
		Ajodhia	"	2	2		
		Fyzabad City	"	10	9		
	Gorakhpur	Fyzabad District	B. & N. W.				
		Bara Banki Town	" & O. & R.	42	42		
		Bara Banki District	"				
		Badaun	"				
		Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.				
		Azamgarh District	B. & N. W.	42	43		
		Gorakhpur City	"	2	1		
		Gorakhpur District	"	10	5		
	Meerut	Basti District	"				
		Meerut City	N. W.	17	18		
		Meerut Cantonment	"				
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.				
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	177	153		
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	215	215		
		Aligarh	E. I. & O. & R.	3	3		
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	140	75		
	Lucknow	Saharanpur District	"				
		Hardwar Union	"				
		Roorkee Town	E. I. & O. & R.				
		Bulandshahr District	B. & N. W. & O. & R.				
		Dehra Dun	"				
		Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	64	64		
		Lucknow City	" B. & N. W. & R. K.	37	36		
		Lucknow District	O. & R.	12	12		
	Agra	Hardoi	"	13	8		
		Rae Bareilly	R. K.	15	15		
		Sitapur	"	1	1		
		Kheri	"	8	8		
		Etawah City	E. I.				
		Etawah District	B., B. & C. I.	21	21		
		Fatehgarh	"				
		Farrukhabad Town	E. I.	36	35		
	Rohilkhand	Farrukhabad District	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	27	26		
		Mainpuri	"	1	1		
		Agra City	"	1	1		
		Agra District	"	21	21		
		Etah	"				
		Muttra	"				
		Muttra City	"				
		Kumaun		Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	15	14
	Bareilly District		" & O. & R.	6	6		
	Shahjahanpur District		"				
	Shahjahanpur City		"				
	Bijnor Town		O. & R.	27	21		
	Bijnor District		"				
	Naini Tal		O. & R.				
	Garhwal District		"				
	PUNJAB.	Jullundur			1 (a)	1 (a)	
			TOTAL			1,200	1,069
			Ludhiana District	N. W.	360	269	
			Jullundur	"	3,155	2,521	
			Jullundur City	"	103	89	
			Hoshiarpur District	"	3,806 (b)	2,782 (b)	
			Ferozepur	N. W.	619	421	
			Kangra	"			
		Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	49	45	
			Amritsar District	"	902	617	
			Gurdaspur	"	2,952 (b)	2,854 (b)	
			Lahore	"	2,132	2,131	
			Lahore City	"			
			Lahore Municipality	"	166	96	
			Gujranwala District	"	3,718	2,714	
			Sialkot	"	2,181 (b)	1,857 (b)	
	Montgomery	"	56	14			

(a) Imported case.

(b) For week ending 14th May 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	97	68
		Gujrat		2,790	2,682
		Shahpur		2,421	2,506
		Jhelum		1,413	1,327
		Attock		1	1
	Multan	Jhang		177	160
		Multan		18	17
		Mianwali			
	Delhi	Gurgaon	B., B. & C. I.	26	36
		Delhi City		8	3
		Delhi	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., N. W.	72	58
		Hissar	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	215	139
		Karnal	E. I.		
		Simla	S. K.	684 (a)	664 (a)
		Umballa	N. W. & E. I.	48	43
		Rohtak	N. W.		
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	11	11
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	116	111
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	277	190
		Kalsia State	E. I.	45	32
		Maler Kotla State	N. W.	70 (b)	70 (b)
		Jind	" & B., B. & C. I.	51	48
		Faridkot		3 (b)	1 (b)
		Nabha		210	182
	Nagpur	TOTAL		28,952	24,833
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.		
		Nimar District			
		Hoshangabad Town			
		Hoshangabad District			
		Narsingpur Town			
		Narsingpur District			
		Chhindwara	B. N.		
	Jubbulpore	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.		
		Betul District			
		Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.		
		Nagpur District			
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.		
		Wardha District			
		Chanda	B. N.		
		Bhandara Town			
ASSAM	Chhattisgarh	Bhandara District			
		Balaghat	E. I. & G. I. P.		
		Balaghat Town			
		Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.		
		Jubbulpore District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)		
		Damoh Town			
		Damoh District			
		Saugor Cantonment			
COORG	Mysore State.	Saugor Town		17	16
		Saugor District			
		Seoni District	B. N.		
		Mandla			
		Bilaspur Town			
		Bilaspur District			
		Raipur			
		Sambalpur			
MYSORE STATE.	Assam Valley	Akola District	G. I. P.	1	
		Buldana			
		Wan			
		Basim			
		Amraoti	G. I. P.	2	2
		Ellichpur		5	3
		Yeotmal			
		TOTAL		25	21
MYSORE STATE.	Assam Valley	Dibrugarh Town (Lakhimpur District)	D. S.		
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			
MYSORE STATE.	Assam Valley	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	2	7
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station		8	12
		Bangalore District		14	16
		Mysore City		29	16
		Mysore District	" & Madras		
		Kolar	Madras and S. M.		
		Kolar Gold Fields			
		Tumkur District	S. M.		
MYSORE STATE.	Assam Valley	Shimoga		2	3
		Chitaldrug		16	16
		Radur		2	8
		Hassan		5	3
		TOTAL		78	66
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			
		TOTAL			

(a) For week ending 14th May 1904.

(b) Figures for two weeks.

Residency Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of over 50,000 inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	(a) { 83	(a) { 54
		Bir	N. G. S.		
		Hyderabad	N. G. S.		
		Indur	N. G. S.		
		Usmanabad	G. I. P. & Barsi		
		Lingsagur	S. M.		
		Parbhani	N. G. S.		
		Raichur	G. I. P. & Madras		
		Gulbarga	G. I. P. & N. G. S.		
		Nander	N. G. S.		
		TOTAL		88	59
	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	(b) { 36	(b) { 29
		Indore State	" "		
		Ujjain City	" "		
		Gwalior	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.		
		Gwalior State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior		
		Dhar	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)		
		Pathari State	G. I. P.		
		Bhopal City	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)		
		Bhopal State	" "		
		Mhow Cantonment	" "		
		Nimach	" "		
		Indore Residency	" "		
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.		
		Rutlam State	" "		
		Dewas Town	" "		
		Dewas State	G. I. P.		
		Narsingh State	" "		
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency)	G. I. P.		
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	" "		
		Schore	B., B. & C. I.		
		Sailana	" "		
		Piploda District	B., B. & C. I.		
		Bagli State	" "		
		Jhabua	B., B. & C. I.		
		Jaora	" "		
		Jaora Town	" "		
		Agar Military Station	" "		
		Manpur	" "		
		Sitaman State	" "		
		Rajgarh	" "		
		Kurwai	" "		
		TOTAL		137	109
RAJASTHAN.	...	Abu Road	B., B. & C. I.	(b) { 8	(b) { 7
		Ajmer District	" "		
		Mewar State	" "		
		Partabgarh State	" "		
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	" "		
		Tonk State	B., B. & C. I.		
		Marwar	J. B.		
		Jaipur	C. I.		
		Kishengarh Town	" "		
		Bikanir State	J. B.		
		Jhalawar	" "		
		Sirohi	B., B. & C. I.		
		Shahpura	" "		
		Alwar	B., B. & C. I.		
		Banswara Town	" "		
		Bharatpur State	" "		
		TOTAL		228	195
KASHMIR & NE. INDIA.	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhaur Tahsil)	" "	(c) { 5	(c) { 4
		Jammu City	" "		
		Jammu Province	N. W.		
		Kashmir Province	" "		
		Srinagar District	" "		
	...	Srinagar City	" "		
		TOTAL		80	74
	...	Abbottabad Town	" "	(c) { 1	(c) { 1
		Hazara District	" "		
		Peshawar Town	" "		
	...	Peshawar District	" "		
		TOTAL		1	...
		TOTAL	
		GRAND TOTAL		33,003	28,219

(a) Figures from 10th to 16th May 1904.
 (b) Figures for week ending 14th May 1904.
 (c) Imported case

H. H. RISLEY,
 Secretary to the Government of India.

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 26th May 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

A considerable change has occurred in the weather over the southern part of the Indian region. On the 20th there occurred an advance of moist south-west winds over Ceylon, the extreme south of the Peninsula, the south of the Bay and Burma. These winds continued over the south of the Peninsula and Ceylon throughout the week, the sky daily growing more cloudy until the 26th when overcast skies were reported from most places in this area. The principal falls of rain over southern India and Ceylon during the week were:—1'37" at Tinnevely, 1'16" at Coimbatore on the 20th; 0'78" at Trivandrum on the 21st; 1'10" at Cochin on the 22nd; 4'42" at Colombo on the 23rd; 1'40" at Mysore and 1'39" at Cochin on the 24th; 2'88" at Trivandrum on the 25th; and 2'95" at Cochin and 2'91" at Mysore on the 26th. In Burma the advance of moist winds was maintained during the 20th and 21st, Moulmein reporting 6'60" and Mergui, Rangoon, Diamond Island and Toungoo over 1'00" of rain on the 20th and Mergui and Moulmein over 1'00" of rain on the 21st. On the 22nd the wind shifted to east-north-east at Diamond Island showing that the moist winds had withdrawn and simultaneously rain fell off and was light over Burma until the 25th and 26th, when the southerly winds at Diamond Island gave evidence of a fresh advance. This second advance apparently brought about the formation of a moderate cyclonic storm over the centre of the Bay. This storm advanced to the Madras Coast, which it struck near Cocanada on the early morning of the 26th, occasioning rain varying between 1'00" and 3'00" at the stations along the coast.

In north-east India conditions have been fairly normal. Rain gradually increased, both in amount and extent, until the 26th, when, owing to the complication arising from the presence of the storm in the Bay some decrease in the rainfall occurred. The principal falls in this region were 1'21" at Jessore on the 20th; 2'28" at Chittagong and Barisal on the 21st; 2'13" at Mymensingh on the 22nd; 1'45" at Dhubri on the 23rd; 5'08" at Dhubri on the 24th; 5'25" at Mymensingh on the 25th; and 2'10" at Cherra Poonjee on the 26th.

In north-west India the weather has been much finer during the week under review, than it was last week, but on the Kashmir hills daily and over the submontane districts occasionally the weather has been unsettled with thunderstorms occasioning hail and rain.

The rainfall table shows that actually or practically no rain fell during the week over the Bahraich, Patna, Raipur, Jubbulpore and Hyderabad subdivisions and the West Gangetic Plain, North-West, Dry, Central India, Gujarat and West Satpuras divisions. The week's rainfall was generally lighter than usual, except over the south and east of the Peninsula and Bengal.

The seasonal rainfall to date has been lighter than usual over Burma and parts of north-western and western India.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 26TH MAY 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 20TH APRIL 1904 TO 26TH MAY 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon) . . .	...	2'77	4'78	-2'01	9'02	12'43	-3'41	-27	-18
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo) . . .	...	0'68	1'67	-0'99	3'53	4'74	-1'21	-26	-7
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay) . . .	...	1'06	1'32	-0'26	2'40	4'59	-2'19	-48	-59
4. Delta of Bengal . . .	{ Narayanganj	4'40	2'66	+1'74	10'89	9'84	+1'05	+11	-10
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	{ Calcutta	2'63	1'64	+0'99	8'07	4'97	+3'10	+62	+63
	...	2'41	4'07	-1'66	13'74	14'76	-1'02	-7	+6
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	{ Dinajpur	2'09	2'14	-0'05	8'33	6'57	+1'76	+27	+41
	{ Darbhanga	1'29	0'39	+0'90	3'38	1'83	+1'55	+85	+45
	{ Bahraich	0'06	0'35	-0'29	1'27	1'09	+0'18	+17	+64
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	{ Burdwan	0'89	1'78	-0'89	5'68	5'19	+0'49	+9	+40
	{ Patna	0'02	0'33	-0'31	1'08	0'85	+0'23	+27	+104
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	{ Simla	0'60	0'70	-0'10	2'60	2'34	+0'26	+11	+22
	{ Ludhiana	0'26	0'27	-0'01	1'22	0'93	+0'29	+31	+45
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	{ Cawnpore	0'13	0'16	-0'03	0'50	0'41	+0'09	+22	+48
	{ Lahore	0	0'21	-0'21	0'58	0'69	-0'11	-16	+21
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0'01	0'12	-0'11	0'16	0'44	-0'28	-64	-53
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0'04	-0'04	0	0'26	-0'26	-100	-100
12. East Coast, North	{ Waltair	2'60	0'51	+2'09	3'80	1'44	+2'36	+164	+29
	{ Cuttack	0'35	1'88	-1'53	2'28	3'93	-1'65	-42	-6
13. East Satpuras	{ Ranchi	0'74	0'76	-0'02	2'86	1'73	+1'13	+65	+119
	{ Raipur	0'09	0'17	-0'08	0'44	0'60	-0'16	-27	-19
	{ Jabulpore	0	0'14	-0'14	0'19	0'35	-0'16	-46	-10
14. Central India Plateau	{ Jhansi	0	0'14	-0'14	0'35	0'29	+0'06	+21	+133
	{ Jaipur	0	0'26	-0'26	0'59	0'51	+0'08	+16	+136
	{ Indore	0	0'26	-0'26	0'22	0'47	-0'25	-53	+5
15. West Coast	{ Calicut	3'70	2'62	+1'08	8'28	6'89	+1'39	+20	+7
	{ Bombay	0'27	0'57	-0'30	0'47	0'78	-0'31	-40	-5
16. Gujarat	{ Ahmedabad	0	0'01	-0'01	0	0'06	-0'06	-100	-100
	{ Rajkot	0	0'06	-0'06	0	0'13	-0'13	-100	-100
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0'07	0'14	-0'07	0'33	0'28	+0'05	+18	+86
18. Deccan	{ Bellary	0'13	0'45	-0'32	2'25	1'30	+0'95	+73	+149
	{ Bijapur	0'34	0'50	-0'16	1'01	0'96	+0'05	+5	+46
	{ Hyderabad	0'09	0'35	-0'26	0'85	0'76	+0'09	+12	+85
19. South India	{ Mysore	2'08	0'76	+1'32	6'79	3'18	+3'61	+114	+95
	{ Madura	1'14	0'70	+0'44	3'80	2'80	+1'00	+36	+27
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	1'53	0'36	+1'17	2'31	0'98	+1'33	+136	+26

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 26th May, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
21st May 1904.

Madras.—There was no rain in Chingleput; in parts of the Circars and South Arcot the fall was light; and fair to good elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, South Arcot, Salem and parts of South Canara. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair. Harvests continue in parts with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Madura and South Canara. Fodder is procurable and condition of cattle is generally good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was moderate rain during the week in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar; slight in parts of Karachi, Satara, Bijapur and Kanara; and very slight in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by locusts in parts of the Deccan and Belgaum. Threshing of spring crops continues in parts of Sindh and Nasik. Sowing of rice has commenced in parts of Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara. Picking of cotton is nearly completed in Dharwar and continues in parts of Ahmedabad and Kaira. Preparation of lands for next season is generally in progress. Fodder-supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock and water-supply are generally sufficient. Prices have fallen in three districts; risen in six districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general, but not evenly distributed. More rain is needed in Darbhanga and in parts of Burdwan, the 24-Parganas and Purnea. Heavy rainfall has retarded the weeding of jute in parts of Mymensingh and rendered the prospects of crops unfavourable in Jalpaiguri; prospects are otherwise good. Planting of sugarcane, sowing of autumn crops and preparation of lands for winter rice continue. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in nine districts; has fallen in three; and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Rain has fallen in forty districts. Irrigation of sugarcane and of extra crops continues. Slight damage to extra crops by rain is reported from Bijnor. Preparation of fields for autumn crops has commenced. Indigo continues to be sown and irrigated and opium weighments are almost finished. Slight scarcity of grass exists in Cawnpore. Supplies are sufficient and prices are stationary.

Punjab.—Rain has fallen in parts of Hissar, Delhi, Sialkot and Rawalpindi. Slight showers have also been reported from Umballa, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Shahpur and Mooltan. The prices of all food-grains show a general downward tendency. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress in some districts. Threshing of wheat continues in several districts. Sowing of extra spring and autumn crops is going on in a few districts. Progress with the harvesting of spring crops is rather slow for want of labour in Shahpur. The condition and prospects of extra spring and autumn crops are generally good. The outturn of spring crops is reported good in most districts. Wheat has been slightly damaged on threshing floors in parts of Sialkot by untimely rain. Extra spring crops have been slightly damaged by hailstones in parts of Sialkot and Mooltan; by storms in Amritsar; and by insects in Shahpur. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the Province. Fodder is sufficient in all districts except in parts of Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—Showers fell in Hazara only during the week. The prospects of the standing crops are good. Harvesting of spring crops is nearly finished and the outturn is good. Grain is being housed in Dera Ismail Khan. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are ample. Prices are falling.

Burma.—The rainfall of the week was almost general and was heavy in Tenasserim. Sowing in nurseries has begun in the Bogale township of Pyapon. Reaping of dry weather paddy has been completed in parts of Pakokku, Sagaing and Myingyan and continues in several districts. Ploughing for sesamum has commenced in Sagaing and Yamethin. Planting of sugarcane has been finished in the Pyinmana sub-division of Yamethin. Harvesting of miscellaneous crops is approaching completion. The standing crops are on the whole doing well, but slight damage to dry weather paddy is reported in one township each of Katha and Myingyan due to flood and erosion of bank, respectively. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Pegu and slightly in seven districts; elsewhere it is unchanged.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been cloudy and hot with occasional high winds. Light rain has fallen in four districts. Threshing and winnowing operations have been completed in all districts save Jubbulpore, Seoni and Chhindwara. Preparation of land for autumn sowings continues. The second rice crop in the Sironcha tahsil of the Chanda district promises a good outturn. Fodder is getting dearer in the Nagpur district. Scarcity of water is being felt in parts of the Mandla district. Prices have fallen slightly in Saugor, Damoh and Jubbulpore, but are generally steady elsewhere.

Assam.—Continued rain, especially heavy in Darrang, Goalpara and Sylhet, is delaying cultivation and growth of rice, sugarcane and jute. Ploughing for and sowing of early and late rice, plucking of tea and sowing of cotton are in progress. Planting of sugarcane is nearly finished. Tea prospects have improved, the weather being less unfavourable. Prices—common rice—Silchar, 18; Sylhet and Dhubri, 16; Tezpur, Nowgong and Sibsagar, 14; and Gauhati and Dibrugarh 13 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Rain—one inch 2 cents in the Civil and Military station; good in Tumkur and Mysore and fair in other parts of the Province. Prices are steady, except in parts of Tumkur, Shimoga and Chitaldroog districts. The standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy, except in parts of Shimoga. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall—one inch 19 cents. Ploughing for rice continues. Coffee is in berries. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall—21 cents. The late rice harvest is nearing completion. Lands are being prepared for autumn sowings. Fodder and water scarcity is reported from parts. Prices—wheat 14½, rice 11 and *juar* 29½ seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—The rainfall was general throughout the Province, except in Sirohi and the hilly tracts of Mewar. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Threshing and winnowing are in progress and land is being prepared for autumn cultivation. Prospects of the crops and condition of cattle are generally good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in ten States; falling in two; and are steady elsewhere.

Central India.—There were slight showers during the week in Gwalior and Bhopawar. Agricultural operations are in progress in Indore, Baghelkhand, Malwa and Bhopawar. The standing crops are good in Baghelkhand. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Pasturage is indifferent in Bhopal and in part of Gwalior. Prices are low in places. They are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand; falling in Bundelkhand; low in Malwa; and stationary in Bhopawar.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of the Province. Wheat sells from 18 to 28 and maize from 24 to 38 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. Hail stones have damaged the young crops. Threshing and housing of spring crops are in progress.

Nepal.—Rainfall 1·01 inches. The weather continues cool. The wheat outturn is good. The standing crops are in good condition. Price of rice is 6 seers for the rupee.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 23.}

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Nos. 419—435.

Simla, the 24th May 1904.

RESOLUTION.

The Governor General in Council observes that allegations have frequently been made to the effect that Europeans and Eurasians enjoy a disproportionate share of State patronage in India and that the legitimate claims of the natives of the country to employment in the public service are comparatively neglected. The matter has been made the subject of complaint by non-official members of the Council of the Governor General for making laws and regulations: it has also been discussed from the opposite standpoint by writers of authority on Indian administration. Moreover, prominence has more recently been given to it in a certain section of the public press. His Excellency in Council has therefore deemed it advisable to institute a special inquiry, extending over every branch of the administration, with the object of ascertaining how far the allegations are well founded.

2. For this purpose the figures of the present day have been compared with those of former periods. It cannot indeed be claimed that the appended statistics attain to mathematical correctness, as will at once be apparent from the explanation that in respect of past years the records as a rule do not give complete information as to the race and religion of employes, which must be inferred from their names. This circumstance makes it impossible in many cases to distinguish between Europeans and Eurasians, while in others it has probably led to Native Christians being treated as of European origin. But the Government of India do not think that the margin of error which these difficulties involve detracts in any appreciable measure from the value of the general conclusions which the figures suggest. Establishment books giving a nominal roll of the personnel of all ranks of Government servants are maintained by the Accountants General. These records are preserved for 35 years. For purposes of comparison, therefore, the years 1867, 1877, 1887, 1897 and 1903

have been selected. Appointments on a pay of under *R75 per mensem* have been excluded from the scope of the inquiry, as it is evident that below that limit natives of India have practically a monopoly of the appointments in Government service. The statistics extend over a longer period than any hitherto published, and they enter into greater detail than those presented to Parliament in 1892, which referred only to the state of things prevailing on the 31st March 1890, or than those prepared for the Royal Commission on the administration of the expenditure of India which reported four years ago.

3. It remains to explain briefly the general scheme of the attached statements in which the results of the inquiry have been tabulated. Part A, page 1, is a general statement of all civil appointments in India, showing the number held by Europeans, Eurasians, Hindus, and Muhammadans respectively, at the five periods for which figures have been procured. Page 2 of the same statement shows the proportion that each grade of appointments bears to the total number, and the percentages of appointments in each grade held by the various classes of employés. Page 3 gives the same results as page 2 in the form of a simple diagram, devised with the idea of exhibiting the main results so that they can be apprehended at a glance. Part B consists of provincial tables, giving the same set of facts for each of the civil provinces of British India. Appointments directly under the Government of India have treated for this purpose as though they pertained to a province of their own. Percentage tables and diagrams are attached to each of the provincial tables, as in Part A. Part C consists of a similar set of tables for the departments of Government. These are arranged according to the classification adopted in the civil estimates, and do not in all cases correspond exactly with the organization adopted for administrative purposes. The tables in Part C give actual figures only.

4. With the object of elucidating the main results of the investigation the statements marked Summaries I and II have been prepared. From the former it will be seen that while the development of the country and the organization of its administration have resulted during the past 36 years in an increase in the total number of civil appointments on a pay of over *R75* from 13,431 to 28,278, an increase of 110 per cent., the number of posts held by Europeans has increased only by 36 per cent., and the number held by Eurasians by 106 per cent. On the other hand, the number held by Hindus has risen by 179 per cent., and the number held by Muhammadans by 129 per cent. The joint increase in the case of Europeans and Eurasians is 61 per cent. only: and the increase in the case of natives of this country is 171 per cent. In the percentage of total posts under Government, natives have gained 13 and Europeans and Eurasians have lost to a corresponding extent.

5. The results of an examination by grades are perhaps even more striking. More than half of the appointments in India are and always have been posts on less than *R200* a month. The European element in these was always small, and is now less than 10 per cent. Of posts on *R200* to *R300*, the native proportion has risen from 51 per cent. to 60 per cent.; on *R300* to *R400* from 23 per cent. to 43 per cent.; on *R400* to *R500* from 21 per cent. to 40 per cent.; on *R500* to *R600* from 9 per cent. to 25 per cent.; on *R600* to *R700* from 15 per cent. to 27 per cent.; on *R700* to *R800* from 5 per cent. to 13 per cent. Thus in no single grade has the proportion of Europeans increased, while the native increase has been continuous and striking, and has been larger in the higher grades than in the lower. The *R800* line may be said to mark the limit of the Provincial Service. Between *R800* and *R1,000* there were, in 1867, 4 natives in Government employ; there are now 93. Posts on *R1,000* and over may be regarded as superior. In 1867, out of a total of 648 such appointments 12 or a percentage of 2 were filled by natives, all of whom were Hindus. In 1903, out of 1,370 such appointments 71 were filled by Hindus and 21 by Muhammadans; the native percentage being, therefore, 7. Thus, even in the case of these highly-paid posts, in which the strength of the European element must in the nature of things be greater, the percentage occupied by Europeans has decreased by 5, while the percentage held by natives has risen to the same extent. The last line but two of Summary I also brings out the striking fact that, though the expansion of British India has resulted in an increase in the total number of highly paid posts, yet the percentage of such posts to the total number of appointments under Government has remained stationary. This affords a complete answer to any suggestion that Government has been raising the standard of pay in the direction of providing a greater percentage of posts for Europeans. The last line but one of the statement deals with aggregate pay. This has risen by 91 per cent. since 1867. When it is remembered that the total number of posts has risen by 110 per cent. during the period, this result indicates that the great increase of efficiency of organization has not been accompanied by disproportionate expenditure. At the same time the aggregate pay drawn by Europeans and Eurasians has risen by 60 per cent. only; while in the case of natives of India the increase is 191 per cent., and in the case of Hindus actually 204 per cent. The last line of the statement confirms the conclusion already suggested, that economy has gone hand in hand with development, by showing that the average pay of a Government appointment in India has been reduced by *R31* or 9 per cent. during the past three and a half decades. This decrease however has fallen entirely upon the European and Eurasian staff, for the average pay drawn by indigenous servants of Government has risen from *R175* to *R188*, or by 7 per cent., while that drawn by other classes has fallen by *R2* or 4 per cent. It may be added that the average pay of a Hindu Government servant (*R186*) approximates closely to that of a Eurasian employé (*R194*) in spite of the higher expenses of living of the latter: while the average pay of a Muhammadan employé (*R196*) is actually higher than either. The last result points to a preference on the part of Muhammadans for the executive (and therefore more highly-paid) posts, to which their traditions and history naturally predispose them, rather than for ministerial employment.

6. To sum up the general results above discussed, the Governor General in Council concludes—

- (i) that the aggregate cost of the civil establishment of Government has nearly doubled ;
- (ii) that its average cost has appreciably declined ;
- (iii) that there has been no tendency to overweight the administration by the creation of a disproportionate number of highly-paid posts ;
- (iv) that while the total average pay has declined, the average pay drawn by natives has risen ; *i.e.*, there has been a transfer of posts from European to native agency, which has been more marked in the case of posts on higher, than in the case of those on lower, pay.

7. Some of the further conclusions suggested by Summary II are of interest. This statement deals with the percentages of total posts and of superior and inferior appointments (*i.e.*, posts over and under Rs. 1,000) arranged by provinces. The increase in the percentage of total posts filled by natives is highest in Burma (27 per cent.), the Central Provinces (23 per cent.), and the Punjab (21 per cent.). This result may be attributed generally to the more recent development of these relatively backward provinces, and, in the case of Burma, to the annexation of the Upper Province. The actual percentage of native appointments is highest in Assam (74 per cent.), Madras (68 per cent.), and Bengal (67 per cent.). The first-named province has but few posts over Rs. 500 ; and the majority of its appointments carry a pay not in excess of Rs. 300, and thus are naturally held by natives. The advanced educational conditions of Bengal and Madras suffice to explain the figures for those provinces. The actual percentage of superior posts held by natives is highest in the cases of Berar (27 per cent.), Bombay (14 per cent.), and Bengal (13 per cent.). The Berar figures are too small to be significant ; but the high percentages which Bengal and Bombay also show suggest that in those provinces natives of India have been particularly successful in attaining high office under Government.

8. The Governor General in Council thinks that these results will convince any dispassionate observer that the charge to which reference was made in the opening paragraph of this Resolution is fallacious and unjust. It is not the fact that the Government of this country has abused its patronage to the benefit of any class or community of persons. On the contrary, as the development of the administrative organization has entailed the creation of fresh appointments, endeavour has consistently been made to share the privileges and responsibilities of office impartially between class and class ; and His Excellency in Council regards the results of the present inquiry as entitling him to claim that such endeavour has been successful. The general principles which regulate the situation are, he conceives, two in number. The first is that the highest ranks of Civil employment in India, those in the Imperial Civil Service, the members of which are entrusted with the responsible task of carrying on the general administration of the country, though open to such Indians as proceed to England and pass the requisite tests, must, nevertheless, as a general rule be held by Englishmen, for the reason that they possess, partly by heredity, partly by up-bringing, and partly by education, the knowledge of the principles of Government, the habits of mind, and the vigour of character, which are essential for the task, and that, the rule of India being a British rule, and any other rule being in the circumstances of the case impossible, the tone and standard should be set by those who have created and are responsible for it. The second principle is that, outside this *corps d'élite*, the Government shall, as far as possible and as the improving standards of education and morals permit, employ the inhabitants of the country, both because its general policy is to restrict rather than to extend European agency, and because it is desirable to enlist the best native intelligence and character in the service of the State. This principle is qualified only by the fact that in certain departments where scientific or technical knowledge is required, or where there is a call for the exercise of particular responsibility or for the possession of a high standard of physical endurance, it is necessary to maintain a strong admixture, and sometimes even a great preponderance, of the European element. The Governor General in Council concludes this investigation in the satisfactory assurance that these principles have been vindicated in practice. The statistics annexed to this Resolution show that whatever standard is applied to the admission of natives to Government service, whether it be number or proportion of posts held by them, or the average or aggregate pay drawn, the results are the same. There has been a progressive increase in the employment of natives and a progressive decline in the employment of Europeans, showing how honestly and faithfully the British Government has fulfilled its pledges, and how untrue is the charge which is so often heard, of a ban of exclusion against the natives of the country.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations and to the several Departments of the Government of India for information ; and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SUM

Proportional distribution

By Pro

	EUROPEANS.			EURASIANS.		
	1867.	1903.	Increase + Decrease	1867.	1903.	Increase + Decrease
INDIA (IMPERIAL).						
Percentage of total posts	27	21	-6	50	39	-11
" of posts on ₹1,000 and over	100	96	-4	...	3	+3
" " on less than ₹1,000	25	18	-7	51	40	-11
MADRAS.						
Percentage of total posts	25	16	-9	27	16	-11
" of posts on ₹1,000 and over	95	93	-2	...	1	+1
" " on less than ₹1,000	23	12	-11	28	17	-11
BOMBAY.						
Percentage of total posts	38	29	-9	5	7	+2
" of posts on ₹1,000 and over	96	86	-10	...	...	...
" " on less than ₹1,000	35	26	-9	5	7	+2
BENGAL.						
Percentage of total posts	35	23	-12	15	10	-5
" of posts on ₹1,000 and over	97	86	-11	1	1	...
" " on less than ₹1,000	32	20	-12	16	10	-6
UNITED PROVINCES.						
Percentage of total posts	47	30	-17	4	4	...
" of posts on ₹1,000 and over	100	93	-7	...	2	+2
" " on less than ₹1,000	43	25	-18	4	4	...
PUNJAB.						
Percentage of total posts	38	25	-13	17	9	-8
" of posts on ₹1,000 and over	96	95	-1	4	...	-4
" " on less than ₹1,000	36	21	-15	17	9	-8
BURMA.						
Percentage of total posts	35	21	-14	38	25	-13
" of posts on ₹1,000 and over	100	90	-10	...	1	+1
" " on less than ₹1,000	34	18	-16	39	26	-13
CENTRAL PROVINCES.						
Percentage of total posts	38	20	-18	20	15	-5
" of posts on ₹1,000 and over	100	91	-9	...	...	...
" " on less than ₹1,000	34	15	-19	21	16	-5
ASSAM.						
Percentage of total posts	42	22	-20	4	4	...
" of posts on ₹1,000 and over	100	100	...	...	...	...
" " on less than ₹1,000	38	18	-20	5	4	-1
BERAR.						
Percentage of total posts	27	17	-10	23	18	-5
" of posts on ₹1,000 and over	100	73	-27	...	...	...
" " on less than ₹1,000	23	14	-9	24	19	-5

MARY II.

of total posts and posts over and under R1,000.

VINCES.

FILLED BY

HINDUS.			MUHAMMADANS.			EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.			NATIVES.		
1867.	1903.	Increase + Decrease	1867.	1903.	Increase + Decrease	1867.	1903.	Increase + Decrease	1867.	1903.	Increase + Decrease
22	36	+14	1	4	+3	77	60	-17	23	40	+17
...	...	...	...	1	+1	100	99	-1	...	1	+1
23	37	+14	1	5	+4	76	58	-18	24	42	+18
46	63	+17	2	5	+3	52	32	-20	48	68	+20
5	5	...	...	1	+1	95	94	-1	5	6	+1
47	66	+19	2	5	+3	51	29	-22	49	71	+22
53	58	+5	4	6	+2	43	36	-7	57	64	+7
4	11	+7	...	3	+3	96	86	-10	4	14	+10
56	61	+5	4	6	+2	40	33	-7	60	67	+7
44	60	+16	6	7	+1	50	33	-17	50	67	+17
2	10	+8	...	3	+3	98	87	-11	2	13	+11
46	63	+17	6	7	+1	48	30	-18	52	70	+18
33	47	+14	16	19	+3	51	34	-17	49	66	+17
...	3	+3	...	2	+2	100	95	-5	...	5	+5
36	51	+15	17	20	+3	47	29	-18	53	71	+18
28	45	+17	17	21	+4	55	34	-21	45	66	+21
...	4	+4	...	1	+1	100	95	-5	...	5	+5
30	47	+17	17	23	+6	53	30	-23	47	70	+23
16	38	+22	11	16	+5	73	46	-27	27	54	+27
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...
16	39	+23	11	17	+6	73	44	-29	27	56	+29
28	55	+27	14	10	-4	53	35	-23	42	65	+23
...	9	+9	...	...	...	100	91	-9	...	9	+9
30	58	+28	15	11	-4	55	31	-24	45	69	+24
50	67	+17	4	7	+3	46	26	-20	54	74	+20
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...
52	70	+18	5	8	+3	43	22	-21	57	78	+21
43	60	+17	7	5	-2	50	35	-15	50	65	+15
...	20	+20	...	7	+7	100	73	-27	...	27	+27
45	62	+17	8	5	-3	47	33	-14	53	67	+14

Statement of Civil Appointments held by Europeans, Eurasians, Hindus and
Muhammadans, since 1867.

PART A—GENERAL TABLE.

- (i) Number of appointments held by each class.
- (ii) Proportion of appointments held by each class.
- (iii) Diagram illustrating proportions.

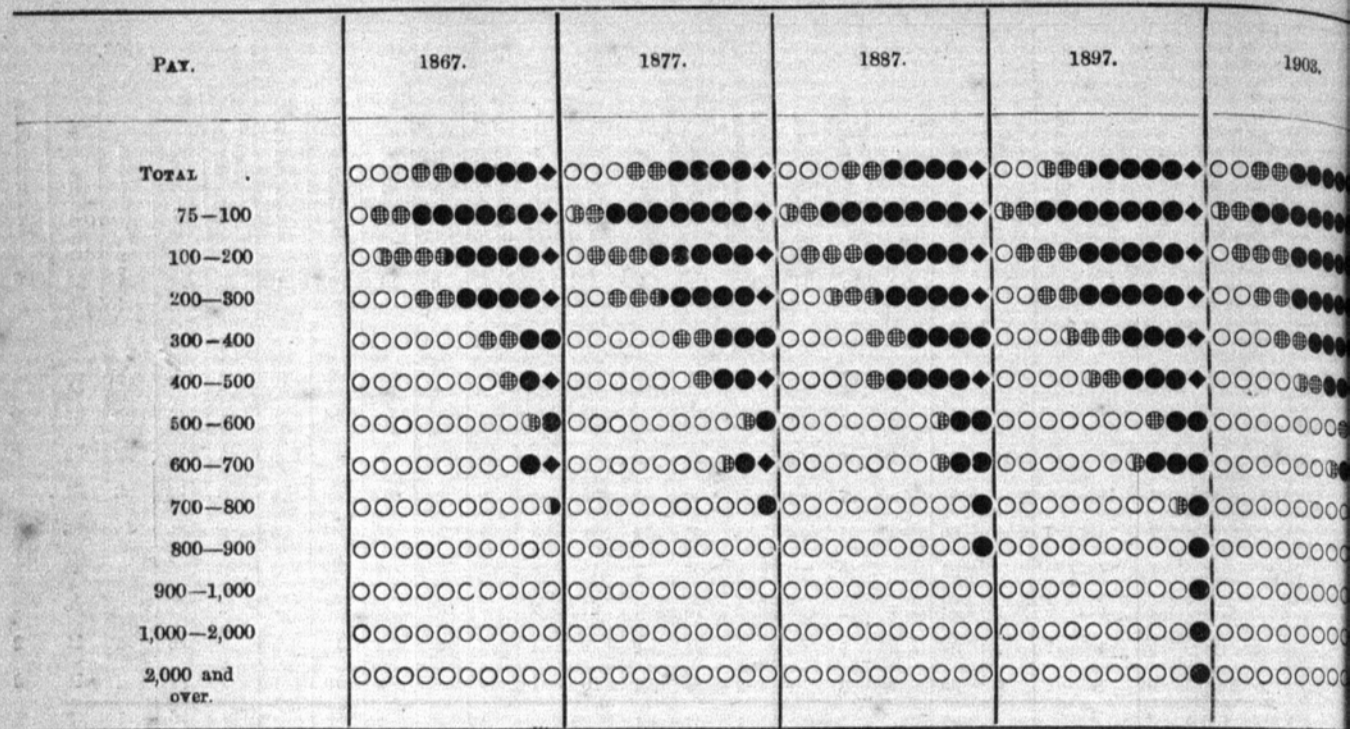
INDIA (GENERAL).

(ii) Proportion of appointments.

PAT.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
75-100	16	7	20	64	9	17	5	17	69	9	19	5	18	68	9	21	5	16	69	10	22	5	15	70	10
100-200	42	18	29	45	8	38	13	28	51	8	40	13	28	51	8	41	11	27	54	8	41	10	26	55	9
200-300	14	30	19	41	10	14	22	24	46	8	14	26	19	47	8	14	20	20	52	8	13	18	22	52	8
300-400	7	61	16	19	4	7	51	18	27	4	6	42	19	35	4	6	37	25	33	5	6	34	23	37	6
400-500	5	72	7	14	7	5	60	13	21	6	4	39	12	41	8	4	45	15	34	6	4	45	15	35	5
500-600	5	87	4	7	2	5	83	5	10	2	5	75	5	18	2	3	67	7	23	3	3	68	7	20	5
600-700	2	83	2	10	5	2	78	4	12	6	2	73	4	21	2	2	66	5	26	3	2	67	6	25	2
700-800	2	94	1	4	1	2	87	2	9	2	2	91	2	6	1	2	82	4	12	2	2	83	4	11	2
800-900	1	97	1	1	1	3	95	1	3	1	2	88	1	10	1	2	87	2	10	1	1	80	2	16	2
900-1,000	1	100	...	...	...	1	97	1	2	...	1	97	1	2	...	1	86	3	8	3	1	90	1	7	2
1,000-1,300	1	92	1	7	...	2	94	1	5	...	1	94	...	5	1	2	90	2	7	1	2	87	3	7	3
1,300-1,400	1	100	...	...	...	1	98	1	1	...	1	97	...	3	...	1	95	...	4	1	1	95	...	4	1
1,400-1,600	1	97	3	...	...	...	99	...	1	...	...	99	...	1	...	...	96	1	2	1	1	90	1	7	2
1,600-1,800	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	98	...	2	...	...	96	...	1	3	...	96	1	...	3
1,800-2,000	...	100	...	...	...	1	99	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	99	...	1	...	...	98	...	1	1
2,000-2,500	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	96	...	4	...	1	94	1	4	1
2,500-3,000	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	98	...	2	...	...	95	...	4	...
3,000-3,500	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	96	4	...	...	...	97	...	3	...
3,500-4,000	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	89	...	8	3	...	83	...	13	4	...	93	...	3	...
4,000 and over	...	97	...	3	...	...	98	...	2	...	...	97	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	90	...	10	3
ALL	100	35	20	38	7	100	32	19	42	7	100	29	19	45	7	100	25	20	48	7	100	23	19	50	8

INDIA (GENERAL):

(iii) Diagram illustrating the proportion of appointments.



Note.—In the diagram the symbol ○ represents Europeans, ● Eurasians, ● Hindus and ◆ Muhammadans.
Each symbol represents 10 per cent. of the total number of appointments. Ordinarily proportions under 5 per cent. have been ignored and between 5 and 10 taken as 10. In some cases, however, half symbols have been used to represent a percentage of less than 5.

Statement of Civil Appointments held by Europeans, Eurasians, Hindus and Muhammadans, since 1867.

PART B.—PROVINCIAL TABLES.

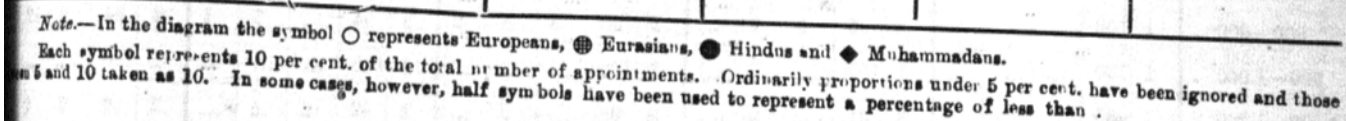
- (i) Number of appointments held by each class.
(ii) Proportion of appointments held by each class.
(iii) Diagrams illustrating proportions.
-

MADRAS.

(i) Number of appointments.

Age.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
100	285	6	109	161	6	391	13	150	217	11	461	4	115	317	25	464	...	98	346	20	586	...	83	467	36
200	639	30	232	356	21	734	46	241	423	24	952	46	301	570	35	1,344	25	298	973	58	1,457	33	258	1,081	85
300	333	32	83	205	13	408	38	110	250	10	410	30	103	253	24	423	26	109	274	14	465	26	98	326	15
400	122	93	10	18	1	105	51	22	32	...	164	80	24	59	1	221	68	65	83	5	208	63	60	81	4
500	30	25	3	2	...	60	49	4	7	...	124	25	14	81	4	108	26	22	60	...	134	50	20	61	3
600	79	71	2	6	...	96	65	9	22	...	133	110	3	20	...	101	67	7	26	1	104	67	6	28	3
700	26	24	1	1	...	63	57	5	1	...	42	30	3	8	1	43	25	4	14	...	46	30	6	10	...
800	53	52	...	1	...	34	31	1	2	...	74	70	1	3	...	61	53	1	6	1	53	48	1	4	...
900	15	15	...	...	...	83	80	1	2	...	39	35	1	2	1	65	61	...	3	1	51	43	1	6	1
1,000	9	9	...	...	...	22	22	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...
1,200	20	17	...	3	...	35	32	...	3	...	53	52	...	1	...	64	59	1	4	...	65	60	1	4	...
1,400	4	4	...	...	...	29	29	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	18	16	...	2	...	24	22	...	2	...
1,600	12	12	...	...	...	9	8	...	1	...	12	12	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	15	12	...	2	1
1,800	3	3	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...
2,000	1	1	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
2,500	9	9	...	...	...	44	44	...	...	...	43	43	...	...	...	43	43	...	...	...	39	39	...	...	...
3,000	1	1	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...
3,500	4	4	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
4,000	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	7	6	...	1	...	8	7	...	1	...	5	5	...	...	...
and	4	4	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	10	8	...	2	...
	1,649	412	440	756	41	2,142	594	543	960	45	2,572	601	565	1,315	91	3,012	525	595	1,792	100	3,299	543	534	2,074	148

(iii) Diagram illustrating the proportion of appointments.



BOMBAY.

(i) Number of appointments.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.			
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
R																								
75-100	325	32	19	261	13	452	34	41	341	36	569	46	49	441	33	639	39	53	457	90	644	36	63	406
100-200	864	217	55	555	37	935	219	74	608	34	1,023	240	66	652	65	1,202	260	90	773	79	1,258	251	84	823
200-300	257	77	18	155	12	332	72	22	221	17	380	85	22	255	18	398	82	25	273	18	417	81	27	208
300-400	113	56	7	49	1	164	74	10	75	5	174	71	7	91	5	192	76	11	98	7	194	64	20	106
400-500	78	55	5	16	2	135	81	3	50	1	110	48	10	45	7	133	65	8	59	1	154	79	7	64
500-600	94	78	2	11	3	141	130	...	11	...	161	125	1	34	1	144	93	2	45	4	143	98	5	36
600-700	41	38	...	3	...	63	51	...	12	...	65	50	1	14	...	54	41	1	12	...	61	46	1	14
700-800	43	42	...	1	...	29	23	1	...	...	60	50	1	9	...	77	57	2	14	4	58	43	4	10
800-900	40	40	...	...	...	76	71	...	5	...	67	59	...	8	...	71	59	1	9	2	68	53	...	13
900-1,000	12	12	...	...	...	18	17	...	1	...	44	43	...	1	...	22	18	1	3	...	32	28	...	4
1,000-1,200	24	19	...	5	...	39	33	...	6	...	30	27	...	3	...	64	58	...	6	...	58	47	...	8
1,200-1,400	15	15	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	21	18	...	3	...	20	17	...	3	...	16	14	...	2
1,400-1,600	18	18	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	15	10	...	5
1,600-1,800	5	5	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	10	9	...	1	...	10	10	...	...
1,800-2,000	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	19	17	...	1
2,000-2,500	33	33	...	...	...	32	32	...	...	...	31	31	...	...	...	31	30	...	1	...	27	26	...	1
2,500-3,000	7	7	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	6	6	...	...
3,000-3,500	2	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	...
3,500-4,000	9	9	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	10	9	...	1	...	11	9	...	1	1	4	4	...	...
4,000 and over	7	7	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	10	8	...	1
TOTAL	1,987	762	101	1,056	68	2,491	917	151	1,330	93	2,803	960	157	1,557	129	3,109	954	194	1,755	206	3,198	925	216	1,857

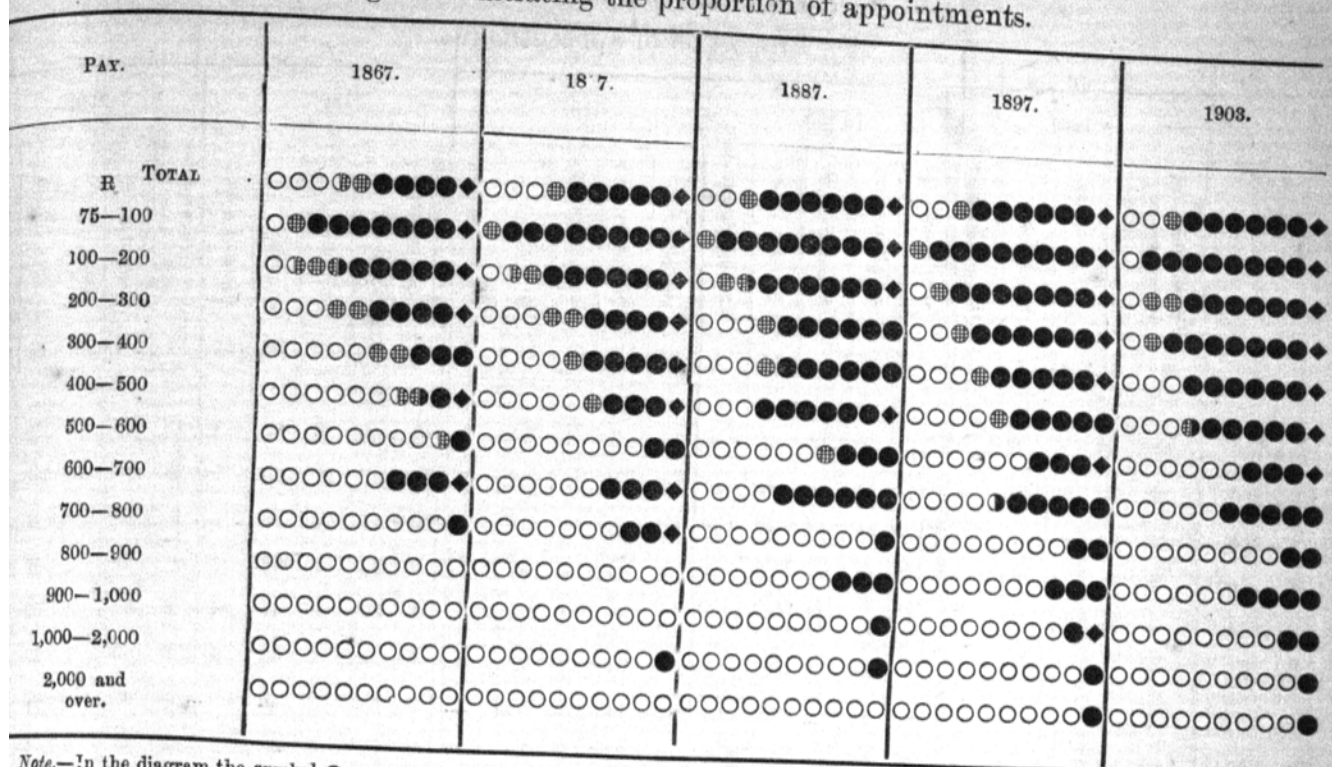
BENGAL.

(i) Number of appointments.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	513	33	50	397	33	577	14	58	482	23	715	15	60	600	40	696	27	46	569	54	806	65	35	632	74
100-200	1,123	170	264	614	75	1,330	222	210	815	83	1,300	138	204	885	73	1,274	82	217	882	93	1,487	117	262	997	111
200-300	447	146	83	181	37	559	150	113	269	27	573	144	63	336	25	756	125	77	501	53	701	94	89	468	50
300-400	214	114	33	59	8	325	137	37	137	14	286	83	25	170	8	311	108	21	162	20	406	127	21	232	26
400-500	216	147	16	38	15	216	101	24	76	15	252	82	11	146	13	280	108	18	144	10	320	99	15	188	18
500-600	152	128	6	16	2	224	181	5	35	3	191	119	15	54	3	161	95	6	52	8	224	147	2	64	11
600-700	63	40	2	17	4	86	48	...	26	12	83	33	2	46	2	96	42	2	51	1	118	56	4	56	2
700-800	88	76	1	8	3	85	60	...	20	5	91	78	2	9	2	61	47	2	12	...	79	61	3	13	2
800-900	34	34	...	...	...	69	67	...	1	1	70	47	...	23	...	80	55	2	23	...	56	33	1	20	2
900-1,000	36	36	...	...	...	47	47	...	...	...	44	40	...	4	...	39	31	1	5	2	41	33	1	7	...
100-1,200	34	30	1	3	...	36	31	1	4	...	39	31	...	8	...	56	45	2	7	2	64	53	1	9	1
100-1,400	12	12	...	...	...	28	26	...	2	...	29	27	...	2	...	25	22	...	1	2	22	20	...	1	1
100-1,600	23	22	1	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	19	18	...	1	...	21	18	...	2	1	25	21	1	2	1
100-1,800	3	3	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	8	7	...	...	1
100-2,000	23	23	...	...	...	22	21	1	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	21	20	...	1	...	21	21	...	...	...
100-2,500	9	9	...	...	...	36	36	...	...	...	33	33	...	...	...	39	34	...	5	...	39	33	...	...	1
100-3,000	39	39	...	...	...	29	29	...	...	...	32	32	...	...	...	32	30	...	2	...	28	25	...	3	...
100-3,500	2	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	7	6	...	1	...
100-4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	1	...	11	8	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
100 and over.	17	16	...	1	...	16	15	...	1	...	9	8	...	1	...	5	5	...	...	...	17	14	...	2	1
TOTAL	3,048	1,080	457	1,334	177	3,712	1,212	449	1,868	183	3,807	968	387	2,286	166	3,968	905	395	2,421	247	4,469	1,032	435	2,700	302

BENGAL.

(iii) Diagram illustrating the proportion of appointments.



Note.—In the diagram the symbol ○ represents Europeans, ● Eurasians, ● Hindus and ◆ Muhammadans. Each symbol represents 10 per cent. of the total number of appointments. Ordinarily proportions under 5 per cent. have been ignored and those 5 and 10 taken as 10. In some cases, however, half symbols have been used to represent a percentage of less than 5.

UNITED PROVINCES.

(i) Number of appointments.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.			
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
R																								
75-100	219	34	6	148	31	329	37	8	233	51	313	32	11	215	55	319	37	9	214	59	360	44	13	237
100-200	828	247	33	385	163	903	177	52	493	181	816	134	26	465	191	905	148	28	510	219	934	138	37	558
200-300	360	135	25	111	69	320	86	28	140	66	336	78	18	159	81	411	84	19	197	111	418	69	19	214
300-400	135	93	12	15	15	132	87	5	24	16	109	49	4	32	24	132	56	9	47	20	170	66	11	67
400-500	138	92	4	22	20	137	81	4	29	23	87	35	8	23	21	153	69	10	44	30	138	65	7	40
500-600	106	94	...	5	7	134	122	...	4	8	115	70	5	28	12	100	61	...	25	14	103	62	2	22
600-700	57	47	...	5	5	51	37	...	6	8	46	35	1	6	4	41	27	...	10	4	47	31	...	11
700-800	44	44	...	...	...	49	48	...	1	...	72	68	...	3	1	81	70	1	6	4	58	52	1	4
800-900	40	36	...	1	3	79	72	...	6	1	53	48	...	2	3	53	38	2	9	4	55	42	...	10
900-1,000	22	22	...	...	...	22	22	...	...	...	32	32	...	...	...	26	22	...	4	...	20	18	...	1
1,000-1,200	36	36	...	...	...	61	61	...	...	...	35	35	...	...	...	47	43	2	1	1	50	42	3	1
1,200-1,400	13	13	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	26	26	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	17	17	...	...
1,400-1,600	5	5	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	15	12	...	...
1,600-1,800	8	8	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	7	7	...	...
1,800-2,000	6	6	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	28	28	...	...	...	28	28	...	...
2,000-2,500	30	30	...	...	...	29	29	...	...	...	24	24	...	...	...	28	27	...	1	...	23	23	...	...
2,500-3,000	29	29	...	...	...	31	31	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	16	15	...	1
3,000-3,500	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	7	7	...	...
3,500-4,000	9	9	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	6	5	...	...	1	8	7	...	1	...	4	4	...	...
4,000 and over.	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	7	6	...	1
TOTAL	2,090	985	80	692	333	2,323	936	97	936	354	2,133	734	73	933	393	2,390	775	80	1,069	466	2,477	748	93	1,163

Columns 3, 8, 13, 18 and 23 include some officials who for want of information cannot be definitely classed either as Europeans or Eurasians.

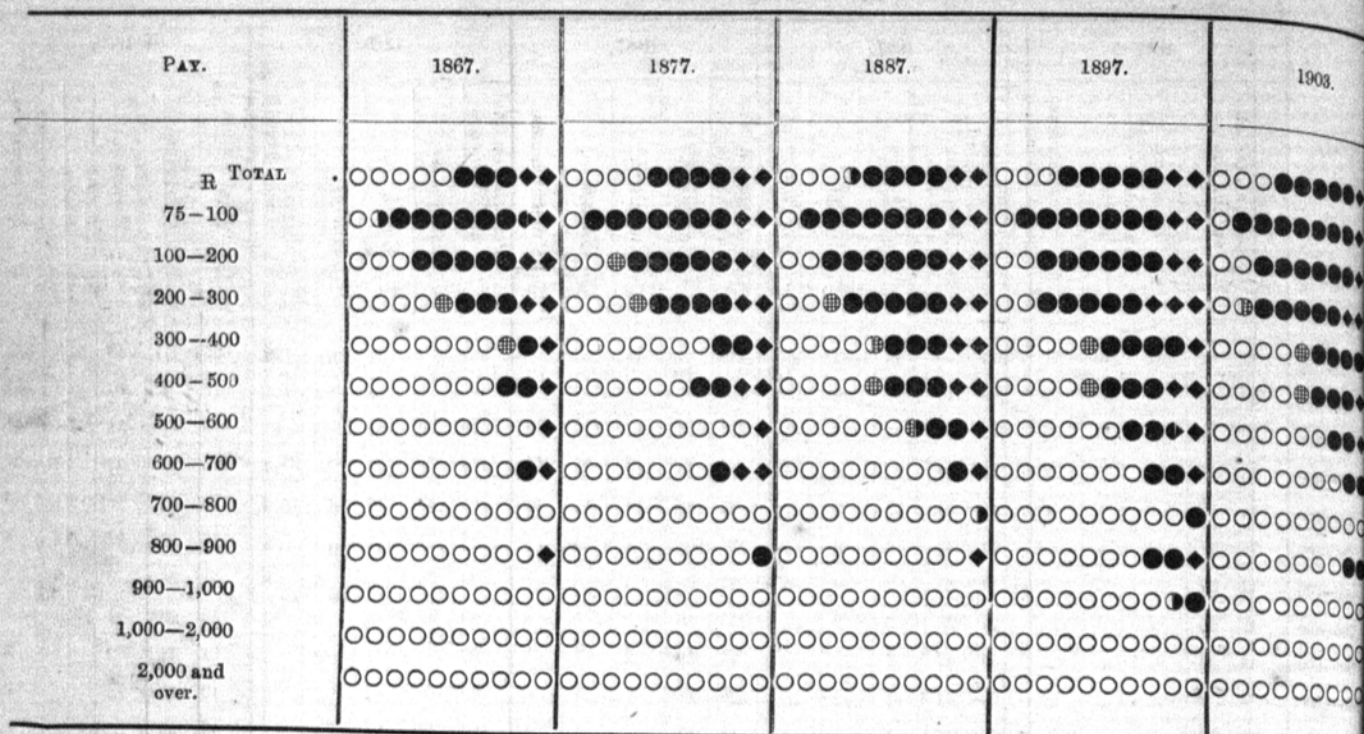
UNITED PROVINCES.

(ii) Proportion of appointments.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100 .	11	15	3	68	14	14	11	2	71	16	15	10	3	69	18	13	12	3	67	18	15	12	4	66	18
100-200 .	40	30	4	46	20	39	20	6	54	20	39	17	3	57	23	38	16	3	57	24	38	15	4	59	22
200-300 .	18	37	7	31	25	14	27	9	44	20	16	23	6	47	24	18	20	5	48	27	17	16	5	51	28
300-400 .	7	69	9	11	11	6	66	4	18	12	5	45	4	29	22	6	42	7	36	15	7	39	7	39	15
400-500 .	7	67	3	16	14	6	59	3	21	17	4	40	9	27	24	7	45	6	29	20	6	47	5	31	17
500-600 .	5	89	...	5	6	6	91	...	3	6	6	61	4	24	11	5	61	...	25	14	4	60	2	22	16
600-700 .	3	82	...	9	9	2	72	...	12	16	2	76	2	13	9	2	66	...	24	10	2	66	...	26	8
700-800 .	2	100	...	...	...	2	98	...	2	...	4	95	...	4	1	4	87	1	7	5	2	89	2	7	4
800-900 .	2	90	...	3	7	3	91	...	8	1	2	90	...	4	6	2	71	4	17	8	2	76	...	18	6
900-1,000 .	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	85	...	15	...	1	90	...	5	5
1,000-1,200 .	2	100	...	...	...	3	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	2	92	4	2	2	2	84	6	4	6
1,200-1,400 .	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...
1,400-1,600 .	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	80	...	13	7
1,600-1,800 .	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
1,800-2,000 .	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...
2,000-2,500 .	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	96	...	4	...	1	100	...	...	...
2,500-3,000 .	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	94	...	6	...
3,000-3,500 .	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
3,500-4,000 .	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	83	...	...	17	...	88	...	12	...	...	100	...	...	...
4,000 and over	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	85	...	15	...
TOTAL	100	47	4	33	16	100	40	4	40	16	100	34	3	44	19	100	32	3	45	20	100	30	4	47	19

UNITED PROVINCES.

(iii) Diagram illustrating the proportion of appointments.



Note.—In the diagram the symbol ○ represents Europeans, ⊗ Eurasians, ● Hindus and ◆ Muhammadans.

Each symbol represents 10 per cent. of the total number of appointments. Ordinarily proportions under 5 per cent. have been ignored and those between 5 and 10 taken as 10. In some cases, however, half symbols have been used to represent a percentage of less than 5.

PUNJAB.

(i) Number of appointments.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	261	9	34	146	72	287	1	29	169	88	428	5	34	286	103	590	15	39	364	172	695	17	43	422	213
100-200	428	86	83	160	99	568	30	97	308	133	658	51	81	380	146	787	76	85	469	157	911	84	76	512	239
200-300	156	50	50	34	22	219	41	41	77	60	274	48	46	130	50	319	60	49	143	67	353	71	54	160	68
300-400	83	46	29	6	2	112	58	21	22	11	96	33	19	35	9	132	58	20	40	14	176	78	27	46	25
400-500	74	55	6	7	6	85	48	17	9	11	64	19	14	12	19	105	43	17	31	14	122	65	19	24	14
500-600	75	71	4	...	...	91	74	6	6	5	132	101	8	14	9	111	77	11	20	3	117	85	12	14	6
600-700	42	32	1	2	7	41	25	7	4	5	37	28	4	3	2	39	23	3	5	8	51	36	3	9	3
700-800	47	45	1	1	...	31	26	3	2	...	51	46	1	1	3	50	39	3	5	3	53	43	1	6	3
800-900	34	33	1	...	...	54	49	1	...	4	43	39	2	1	1	67	64	1	2	...	51	44	2	3	2
900-1,000	9	9	...	...	...	27	24	1	2	...	26	25	1	...	...	12	9	...	...	3	12	10	...	...	2
1,000-1,200	13	12	1	...	...	37	35	1	...	1	18	17	...	...	1	45	40	...	4	1	49	42	...	5	2
1,200-1,400	6	6	...	...	...	18	16	2	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...
1,400-1,600	5	4	1	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	23	22	1	...	...	31	31	...	...	...
1,600-1,800	4	4	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	1	5	5	...	...	...
1,800-2,000	3	3	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	21	21	...	...	...
2,000-2,500	2	2	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...
2,500-3,000	14	14	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...
3,000-3,500	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
3,500-4,000	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	6	5	...	1	...	5	4	...	1	...
4,000 and over.	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,260	485	211	356	208	1,621	478	226	599	318	1,901	486	210	862	343	2,348	592	229	1,084	443	2,702	686	237	1,202	577

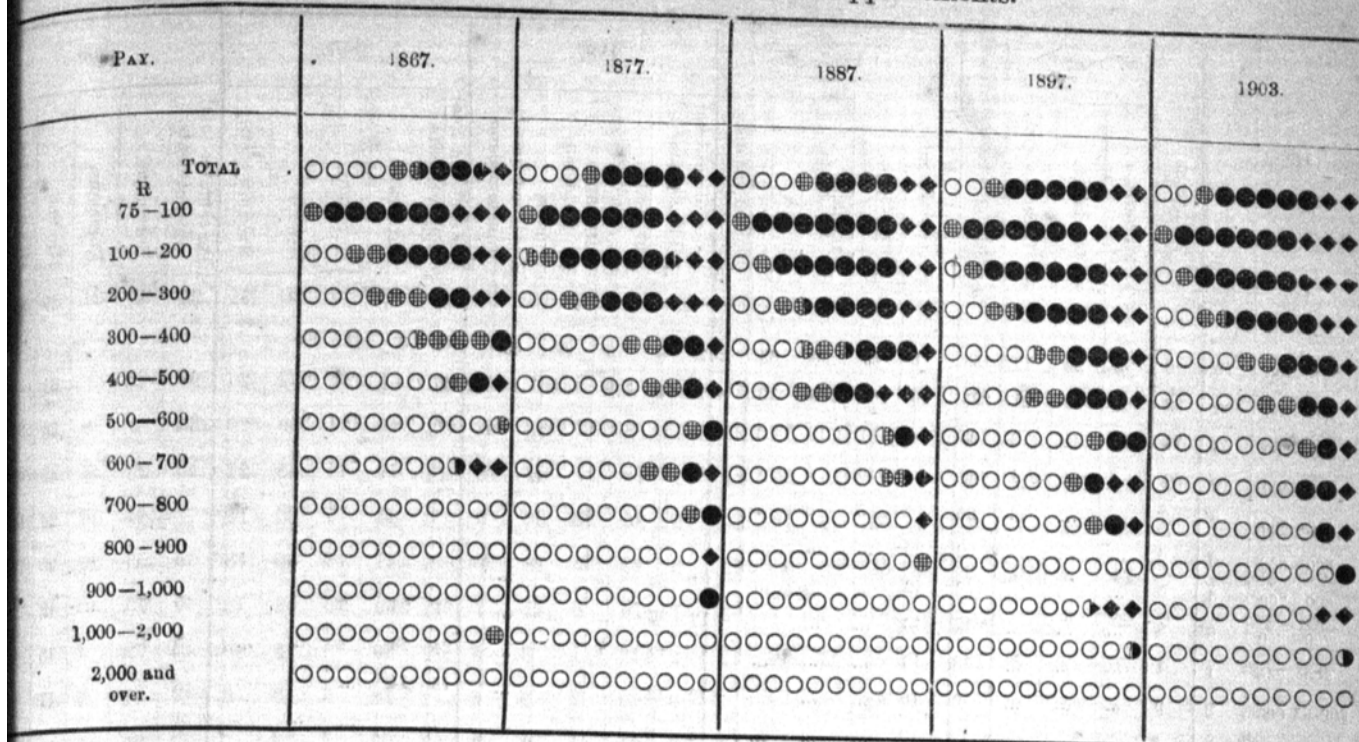
PUNJAB.

(ii) Proportion of appointments.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75—100	21	3	13	56	28	18	...	10	59	31	23	1	8	67	24	25	3	6	62	29	26	2	6	61	3
100—200	34	20	10	37	23	35	5	17	54	24	35	8	12	58	22	34	10	11	59	20	34	9	9	56	2
200—300	13	32	32	22	14	11	19	19	35	27	15	18	17	47	18	14	19	15	45	21	13	20	15	45	2
300—400	7	55	35	7	3	7	52	19	19	10	5	35	20	36	9	6	44	15	30	11	7	44	16	26	1
400—500	6	74	8	10	8	5	56	20	11	13	3	30	22	18	30	5	41	16	30	13	5	53	16	20	1
500—600	6	95	5	...	...	6	81	7	7	5	7	76	6	11	7	5	69	10	18	3	5	73	10	12	...
600—700	3	76	2	5	17	3	61	17	10	12	2	76	11	8	5	2	59	8	13	20	2	72	4	18	...
700—800	4	96	2	2	...	2	84	10	6	...	3	90	2	2	6	2	78	6	10	6	2	81	2	11	...
800—900	3	97	3	...	...	3	91	2	...	7	2	91	5	2	2	3	96	1	3	...	2	86	4	6	...
900—1,000	1	100	...	...	...	2	90	3	7	...	1	96	4	...	...	...	75	...	...	25	...	83	...	...	1
1,000—1,200	1	92	8	...	...	2	94	3	...	3	1	94	...	...	6	2	89	...	9	2	2	86	...	10	...
1,200—1,400	...	100	...	...	...	1	89	11	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
1,400—1,600	...	80	20	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	96	4	...	...	1	100	...	...	...
1,600—1,800	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	15	...	100	...	...	...
1,800—2,000	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...
2,000—2,500	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
2,500—3,000	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
3,000—3,500	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
3,500—4,000	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	83	...	17	...	...	80	...	20	...
4,000 and over.	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
TOTAL	100	38	17	28	17	100	30	14	36	20	100	26	11	45	18	100	25	10	46	19	100	25	9	45	21

PUNJAB.

(iii) Diagram illustrating the proportion of appointments.



Note.—In the diagram the symbol ○ represents Europeans, ● Eurasians, ● Hindus and ◆ Muhammadans.

Each symbol represents 10 per cent. of the total number of appointments. Ordinarily proportions under 5 per cent. have been ignored and those between 5 and 10 taken as 10. In some cases, however, half symbols have been used to represent a percentage of less than 5.

BURMA.

(i) Number of appointments.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Buddhists.	Other Asiatics.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Buddhists.	Other Asiatics.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Buddhists.	Other Asiatics.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Buddhists.	Other Asiatics.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Buddhists.	Other Asiatics.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75—100	77	8	32	20	17	155	1	69	50	35	207	3	70	99	35	470	3	102	280	85	540	8	91	330	111
100—200	105	62	83	29	21	335	19	168	135	13	457	72	172	164	49	1,087	115	352	401	219	1,257	116	356	516	268
200—300	43	14	19	8	2	95	23	51	19	2	137	36	56	40	5	224	41	97	64	22	267	50	117	85	12
300—400	19	11	7	...	1	38	20	13	4	1	42	22	9	10	1	87	43	27	14	3	117	58	39	15	1
400—500	7	7	...	...	...	24	16	5	3	...	27	10	5	12	...	73	56	16	1	...	85	62	18	4	1
500—600	6	6	...	...	...	32	32	...	...	...	38	27	2	8	1	77	53	14	9	1	62	44	9	7	1
600—700	5	5	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	24	21	...	3	...	36	32	2	2	...	47	44	1	1	1
700—800	8	8	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	31	26	3	1	1	30	29	...	1	1
800—900	1	1	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	15	14	1	...	...	24	23	1	...	...	23	21	1	...	1
900—1,000	2	2	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	15	14	...	1	...	15	13	1	...	1
1,000—1,200	1	1	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	24	33	...	...	1	28	27	1	...	...
1,200—1,400	1	1	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...
1,400—1,600	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...
1,600—1,800	1	1	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
1,800—2,000	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...
2,000—2,500	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...
2,500—3,000	1	1	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...
3,000—3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
3,500—4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...
4,000 and over.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	367	128	141	57	41	769	201	306	211	51	1,015	273	315	336	91	2,213	494	614	773	332	2,539	540	634	959	14

n the general statement for India "Buddhists" and "Other Asiatics" have been included in Hindus.

BURMA.

(ii) Proportion of appointments.

Pay.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Buddhists.	Other Asiatics.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Buddhists.	Other Asiatics.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Buddhists.	Other Asiatics.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Buddhists.	Other Asiatics.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Buddhists.	Other Asiatics.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	21	10	42	26	22	20	1	44	32	23	20	1	34	48	17	21	1	22	59	18	21	1	17	61	21
100-200	54	32	42	15	11	44	6	50	40	4	45	16	37	36	11	49	11	32	37	20	50	9	28	41	22
200-300	12	32	44	19	5	13	24	54	20	2	14	26	41	29	4	10	18	43	29	10	11	19	44	32	5
300-400	5	58	37	...	5	5	53	34	10	3	4	52	22	24	2	4	49	31	16	4	5	50	33	13	4
400-500	2	100	...	...	...	3	67	21	12	...	3	37	19	44	...	4	77	22	1	...	3	73	21	5	1
500-600	2	100	...	...	...	4	100	...	...	...	4	71	5	21	3	4	69	18	12	1	3	71	15	11	3
600-700	1	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	2	87	...	13	...	2	88	6	6	...	2	94	2	2	2
700-800	2	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	2	84	10	3	3	1	97	...	3	...
800-900	...	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	2	93	7	...	...	1	96	4	...	...	1	95	...	...	5
900-1,000	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	93	...	7	...	1	86	7	...	7
1,000-1,200	...	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	2	97	...	...	3	1	96	4	...	...
1,200-1,400	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
1,400-1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
1,600-1,800	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
1,800-2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...
2,000-2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
2,500-3,000	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
3,000-3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
3,500-4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
4,000 and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
TOTAL	100	35	38	16	11	100	26	40	27	7	100	27	31	33	9	100	22	28	35	15	100	21	25	33	16

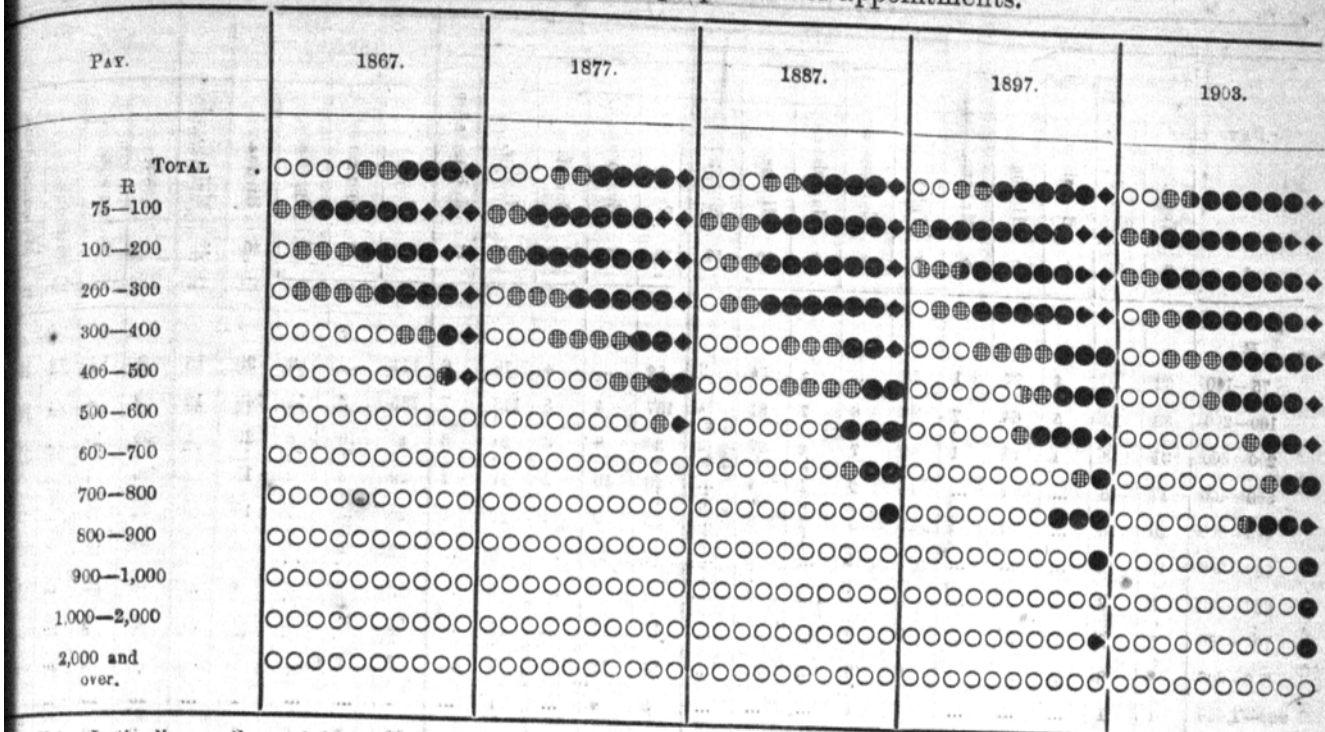
CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(ii) Proportion of appointments.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100 .	9	...	24	51	25	18	4	19	62	15	17	2	28	60	10	18	2	8	74	16	18	1	13	72	14
100-200 .	42	12	26	40	22	38	3	22	56	19	38	6	20	63	11	36	4	20	62	14	36	2	15	69	14
200-300 .	13	13	38	38	11	13	17	28	48	7	15	15	18	55	12	16	11	22	53	14	15	11	23	55	11
300-400 .	8	57	21	12	10	4	32	45	18	5	5	46	29	18	7	6	31	36	31	2	7	18	30	47	5
400-500 .	5	84	4	4	8	4	59	23	18	...	3	44	37	19	...	4	52	14	31	3	6	44	12	39	5
500-600 .	8	96	...	2	2	8	83	7	5	5	5	69	...	31	...	5	56	6	93	5	4	58	13	23	6
600-700 .	5	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	3	73	7	20	...	3	85	5	10	...	2	70	12	18	...
700-800 .	1	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	3	94	...	6	...	2	69	...	31	...	2	59	6	29	6
800-900 .	2	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	2	93	...	7	...	2	87	...	13	...
900-1,000 .	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	2	90	...	10	...
1,000-1,200 .	2	100	...	...	...	4	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	2	64	...	36	...
1,200-1,400 .	1	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	2	93	...	7	...	...	100	...	...	...
1,400-1,600 .	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...
1,600-1,800 .	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	83	...	...	17	...	100	...	...	...
1,800-2,000 .	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...
2,000-2,500 .	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
2,500-3,000 .	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...
3,000-3,500 .	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,500-4,000 .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
4,000 and over	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
TOTAL	100	38	20	28	14	100	29	19	40	12	100	23	18	46	8	100	24	15	50	11	100	20	15	55	14

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(iii) Diagram illustrating the proportion of appointments.



Note.—In the diagram the symbol ○ represents Europeans, ● Eurasians, ● Hindus and ◆ Muhammadans.
 Each symbol represents 10 per cent. of the total number of appointments. Ordinarily proportions under 5 per cent. have been ignored and those between 5 and 10 taken as 10. In some cases, however, half symbols have been used to represent a percentage of less than 5.

ASSAM.

(i) Number of appointments.

Pay.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.			
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
R																								
75-100	32	...	4	27	1	56	...	3	50	3	86	...	4	76	6	111	...	3	99	9	131	...	2	114
100-200	88	12	5	64	7	98	6	7	81	4	187	4	8	118	7	185	2	11	160	12	182	4	9	137
200-300	31	8	1	21	1	40	7	4	27	2	38	8	3	24	3	48	10	8	29	1	64	10	5	44
300-400	17	16	...	1	...	14	9	1	4	...	23	10	1	11	1	22	8	2	11	1	26	7	5	11
400-500	20	18	...	1	1	18	9	1	3	...	25	9	1	12	3	26	12	1	10	3	32	19	...	12
500-600	12	12	...	...	...	15	14	...	1	...	28	22	...	6	...	22	15	1	6	...	27	21	1	...
600-700	6	6	...	...	...	9	7	...	2	...	8	7	...	1	...	13	9	...	4	...	6	2	...	...
700-800	2	2	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	16	14	...	2	...	24	21	1	2	...	9	9	...	...
800-900	8	8	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	12	11	...	1	...	8	7	...	1	...	7	5	...	...
900-1,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	13	12	...	...
1,000-1,200	3	3	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	11	7	2	2	...	2	2	...	...
1,200-1,400	3	3	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
1,400-1,600	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...
1,600-1,800	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,800-2,000	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	6	6	...	...
2,000-2,500	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	6	6	...	...
2,500-3,000	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
4,000 and over.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Total.	229	95	10	114	10	282	89	16	168	9	399	110	17	252	20	489	109	29	325	26	523	114	22	34

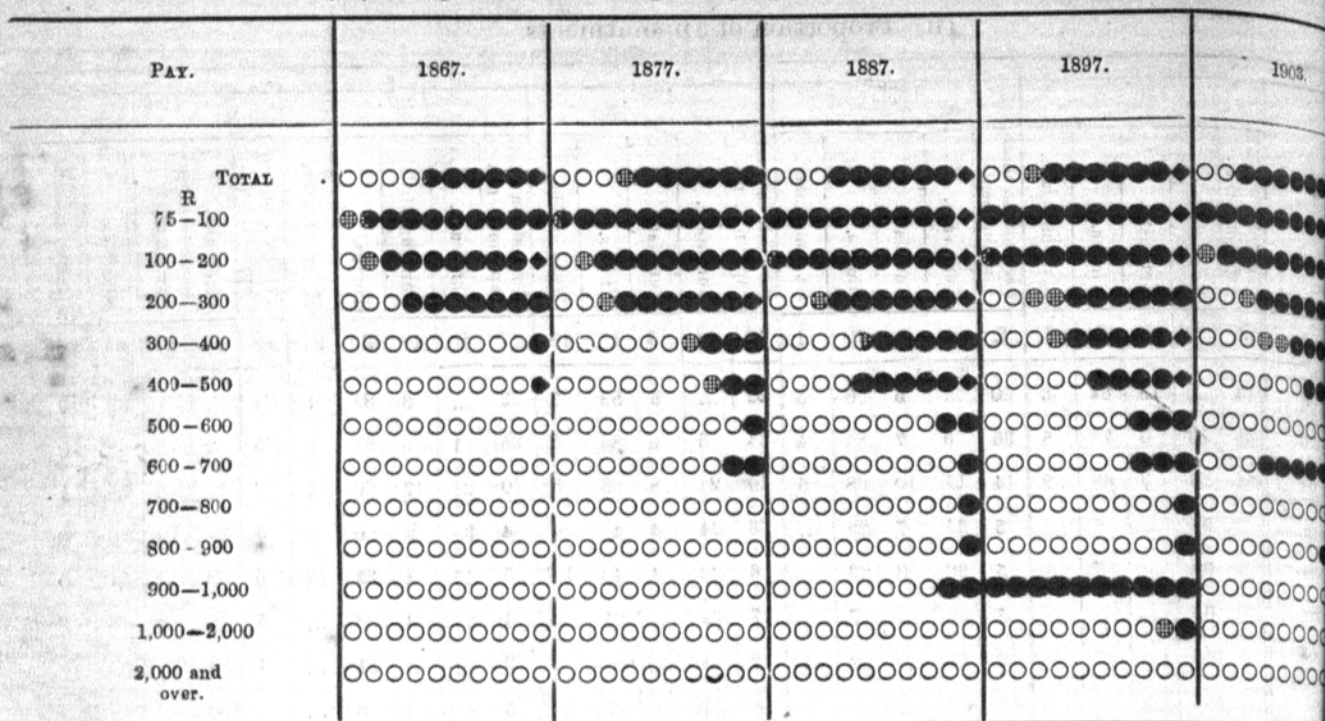
ASSAM.

(ii) Proportion of appointments.

	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Per cent. on total appointments.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
100	14	...	13	84	3	20	...	5	90	5	22	...	5	88	7	23	...	3	89	8	25	...	1	89	10
200	39	13	6	73	8	35	6	7	83	4	34	3	6	86	5	38	1	6	87	6	35	2	5	88	10
300	14	26	3	68	3	14	17	10	68	5	10	21	8	63	8	10	21	17	60	2	12	16	8	75	1
400	7	94	...	6	...	5	64	7	29	...	6	44	4	43	4	4	36	9	50	5	5	27	19	46	8
500	9	90	...	5	5	5	69	8	23	...	6	36	4	48	12	5	46	4	38	12	6	59	...	31	10
600	5	100	...	...	...	5	93	...	7	...	7	79	...	21	...	4	68	4	28	...	5	78	4	18	...
700	3	100	...	...	...	3	78	...	22	...	2	88	...	12	...	3	69	...	31	...	1	33	...	50	17
800	1	100	...	...	...	3	100	...	...	...	4	93	...	7	...	5	88	4	8	...	2	100	...	...	...
900	4	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	3	92	...	8	...	2	87	...	13	...	1	71	...	29	...
1000	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	80	...	20	...	...	...	...	100	...	3	92	...	8	...
1200	1	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	2	64	18	18	...	1	100	...	...	...
1400	1	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...
1600	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...
1800	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2000	...	...	...	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...
2500	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...
3000	1	100	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
over	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
100	42	4	50	4	100	32	5	60	5	100	28	4	63	5	100	22	6	67	5	100	22	4	67	7	

ASSAM.

(iii) Diagram illustrating the proportion of appointments.



Note.—In the diagram the symbol ○ represents Europeans, ● Eurasians, ● Hindus and ◆ Muhammadans.

Each symbol represents 10 per cent. of the total number of appointments. Ordinarily proportions under 5 per cent. have been ignored and between 5 and 10 taken as 10. In some cases, however, half symbols have been used to represent a percentage of less than 5.

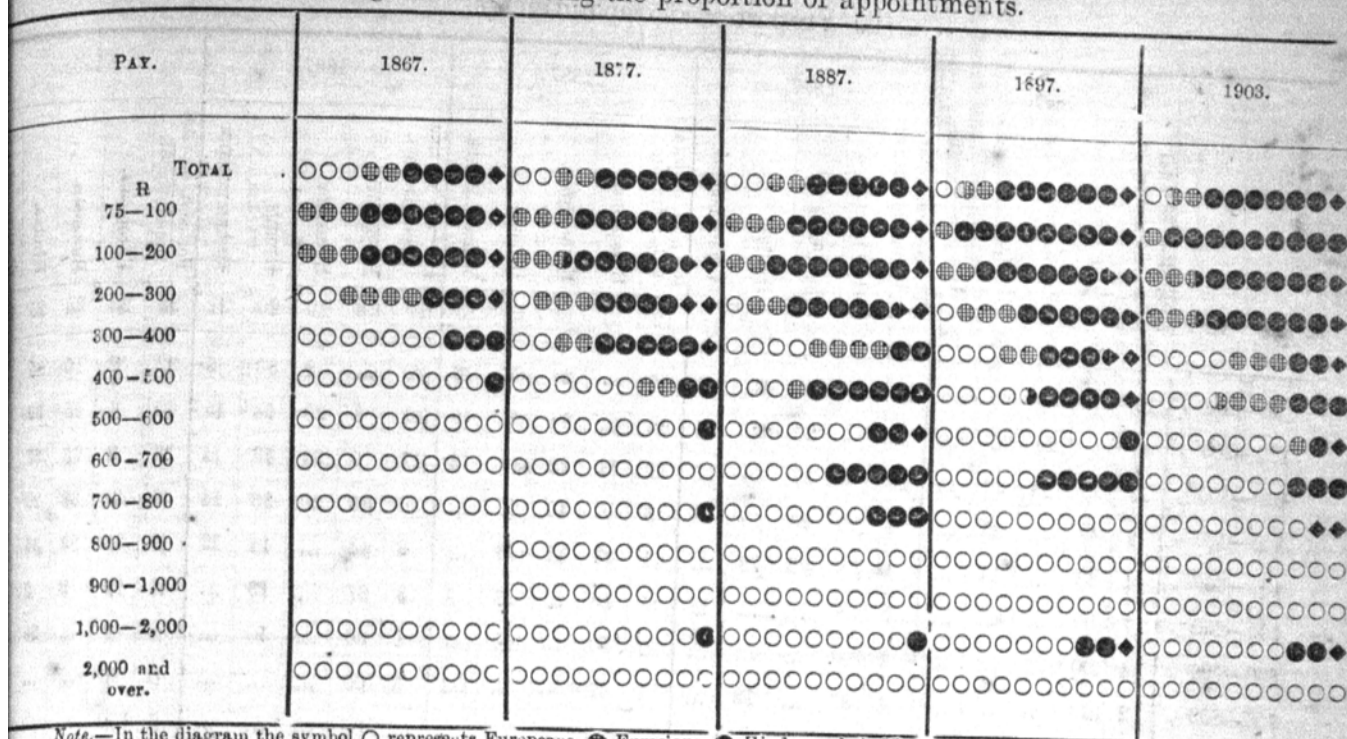
BERAR.

(i) Number of appointments.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R	32	...	9	21	2	46	...	13	30	3	35	...	10	23	2	54	...	5	45	4	61	1	6	52	2
75-100	72	3	21	41	7	98	...	23	56	14	97	...	23	65	9	114	1	23	73	17	110	1	27	76	6
100-200	21	4	8	6	3	30	2	11	12	5	37	4	8	20	5	47	4	16	25	2	36	1	9	24	2
200-300	3	2	...	1	...	10	2	2	5	1	10	4	4	2	...	15	5	3	5	2	15	6	5	3	1
300-400	7	6	...	1	...	9	5	2	2	...	9	3	1	5	...	9	4	...	4	1	6	2	2	2	...
400-500	11	11	...	...	...	17	15	...	...	2	11	8	...	2	1	8	7	...	1	...	11	8	1	1	1
500-600	7	7	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	2	...	2	...	4	2	...	2	...	6	4	...	2	...
600-700	3	3	...	...	...	8	7	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	1	8	8	...	...	...	6	5	...	...	1
700-800	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
800-900	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
900-1,000	4	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	1	...	5	2	...	3	...	2	1	...	1	...
1,000-1,200	3	3	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	1	6	4	...	2	...
1,200-1,400	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,400-1,600	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1
1,600-1,800	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
1,800-2,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,000-2,500	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,500-3,000	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
TOTAL	165	45	38	70	12	236	53	51	107	25	223	39	46	120	18	278	46	47	158	27	273	46	50	163	14

BERAR.

(iii) Diagram illustrating the proportion of appointments.



Note.—In the diagram the symbol ○ represents Europeans, ● Eurasians, ● Hindus and ◆ Muhammadans.

Each symbol represents 10 per cent. of the total number of appointments. Ordinarily proportions under 5 per cent. have been ignored and those between 5 and 10 taken as 10. In some cases, however, half symbols have been used to represent a percentage of less than 5.

Statement of Civil appointments held by Europeans, Eurasians, Hindus and
Muhammadans, since 1867.

PART C.—DEPARTMENTAL DISTRIBUTION.

Administration.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.			
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
R																								
75—100	257	19	54	175	9	386	28	58	283	17	486	25	73	372	16	575	28	73	454	20	628	39	73	439
100—200	404	61	125	198	20	539	62	172	288	17	574	71	142	345	16	647	81	129	421	16	684	67	146	441
200—300	124	32	52	36	4	154	32	64	54	4	161	37	50	73	1	186	36	56	91	3	189	27	57	102
300—400	81	34	34	13	...	98	31	42	23	2	97	34	38	25	...	97	29	32	31	5	97	30	30	37
400—500	26	14	9	3	...	34	12	10	12	...	32	11	12	8	1	47	15	10	21	1	49	14	12	22
500—600	30	12	9	9	...	27	8	9	10	...	38	14	12	12	...	37	15	8	14	...	37	14	14	9
600—700	24	14	5	5	...	19	14	3	2	...	21	12	5	4	...	22	10	5	7	...	29	19	4	6
700—800	12	10	2	...	...	10	9	1	...	...	10	8	1	1	...	14	9	2	3	...	8	4	3	1
800—900	7	7	...	...	...	10	9	...	1	...	6	6	...	...	...	9	7	...	1	1	12	6	2	3
900—1,000	4	4	...	...	...	8	7	...	1	...	8	4	2	2	...	8	5	1	2	...	7	7	...	...
1,000—1,200	9	6	1	2	...	14	12	...	2	...	17	17	...	...	...	17	16	...	1	...	29	17	...	5
1,200—1,400	12	12	...	...	...	13	12	1	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	11	11	...	...
1,400—1,600	9	8	1	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	12	11	1	...
1,600—1,800	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
1,800—2,000	1	1	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	10	10	...	...
2,000—2,500	11	11	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	15	15	...	...
2,500—3,000	39	39	...	...	...	44	44	...	...	...	57	37	...	...	...	33	33	...	...	...	38	37	...	1
3,000—3,500	8	8	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	10	10	...	...
3,500—4,000	9	9	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	13	13	...	...
4,000 and over	24	24	...	...	...	29	29	...	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	21	21	...	...
TOTAL	1,098	327	292	441	33	1,428	352	360	676	40	1,574	363	335	842	34	1,786	378	316	1,046	46	1,895	374	342	1,116

The administrative appointments in Burma carrying a salary of less than R1,000 a month are shown under Land Revenue.

Agriculture.

PAT.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Inspector-General of Agriculture.

5-100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
100-500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
500-1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	...

Agricultural Chemist.

0-200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	1	...
200-1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	1	...

Cryptogamic Botanist.

0-1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...

Archæology.

5-100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...
100-200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2
200-500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	1	...
500-800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
800-1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	...	4	2

Army Clothing.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.			
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
R																								
75—100 .	8	3	3	2	...	9	...	3	6	...	10	...	4	6	...	7	...	...	7	...	11	...	2	9
100—200 .	9	4	3	2	...	8	1	2	5	...	9	2	3	4	...	10	4	2	4	...	8	4	1	3
200—£00 .	3	1	1	1	...	3	1	2	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	4	1	2	1
200—400 .	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	...
TOTAL .	20	8	7	5	...	21	3	7	11	...	24	4	9	11	...	21	6	4	11	...	25	6	6	13

Army Remounts.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.			
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
R																								
75—100 .	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
100—200 .	11	5	5	1	...	5	1	...	4	...	3	...	...	3	...	7	...	5	2	...	7	1	1	5
200—300 .	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
TOTAL .	13	5	7	1	...	7	1	1	5	...	5	...	1	5	...	9	1	5	3	...	9	2	1	6

Assessed Taxes.

Pay.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	10	...	2	8	...	11	...	...	10	1
100-200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	29	2	5	18	4	39	1	2	32	4
200-300	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	3	8	...	10	1	3	6	...
300-400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...
400-500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
700-800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
1,000-1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	54	4	11	35	4	46	4	4	60	5

Botanical Survey.

Pay.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
100-200	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...
800-900	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...

Ecclesiastical.

P.A.Y.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	3	1	1	1	...	3	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	3	...	3	...	...
100-200	15	14	1	...	...	25	24	1	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	21	18	3	...	...	25	23	1	1	...
200-300	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	5	4	1	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
300-400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400-500	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500-600	73	73	...	...	...	67	67	...	...	...	76	76	...	...	...	54	54	...	...	...	43	43	...	...	...
600-700	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
700-800	15	15	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800-900	29	29	...	...	...	80	80	...	...	...	53	53	...	...	...	82	82	...	...	...	65	65	...	...	...
900-1,000	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000-1,200	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,200-1,400	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,000-2,500	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
2,500-4,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	146	143	2	1	...	189	186	2	1	...	165	163	1	1	...	183	177	6	...	...	176	171	4	1	...

Economic Products.

P.A.Y.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
0-200	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
0-300	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
0-1,000	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
0-1,400	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
0-1,600	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	3	1	2	...	...	4	2	2	...	...

Excise.

Pay.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R 75-100	5	2	...	3	...	8	...	...	7	1	35	6	2	25	2	53	2	1	34	16	60	3	5	40	12
100-200	13	1	2	9	1	16	3	5	7	1	60	22	3	30	5	119	24	21	47	27	177	23	24	108	22
200-300	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	..	1	...	12	4	2	6	...	31	9	2	20	...	71	16	23	31	1
300-400	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	1	1	2	...	5	...	...	5	...	22	7	5	8	2
400-500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	2	...	18	4	4	10	...
500-600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	5	4	...	1	...
600-700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000-1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
1,200-1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,800-2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	21	3	3	14	1	26	3	6	15	2	111	33	8	63	7	217	38	25	111	43	355	58	61	199	37

Geological Survey.

Pay.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
200	2	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	5	2	3	...	...
500	...	6	6	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	5	2	3	...	...
600	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
700	...	1	1	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	2	...	2	...
800	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
900	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,000	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
1,200	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,400	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,600
1,800	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
2,000
TOTAL	17	17	...	...	...	18	13	3	2	...	19	13	3	3	...	18	11	3	4	...	19	14	3	2	...

Imperial Service Troops.

Pay.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
200	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...
300	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
400	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
500	1	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	...
600	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
700	2	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
800	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
900	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,000	3	3	...	...	...
1,200	4	4	...	...	...
1,400	1	1	...	...	...
1,600	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,800	1	1	...	...	...
2,000
2,500	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	13	11	2	...	...	22	19	2	1	...

Judicial.

PAT.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	200	13	22	142	23	207	12	18	162	15	292	4	21	232	35	354	9	23	279	43	351	8	23	268	52
100-200	555	49	49	402	55	576	39	62	411	64	619	31	68	460	60	788	23	50	634	78	809	17	97	608	87
200-300	293	21	25	189	58	350	17	21	283	29	362	17	21	288	36	407	13	20	344	30	396	10	17	333	36
300-400	62	11	6	30	15	155	8	6	121	20	183	9	9	145	20	199	15	12	162	10	210	11	12	175	12
400-500	55	12	...	26	17	98	8	1	70	19	159	7	4	135	13	175	11	4	146	14	171	4	6	153	8
500-600	31	15	2	14	...	44	19	2	16	7	58	14	4	31	9	58	7	5	38	8	63	7	6	42	8
600-700	27	11	...	11	5	41	8	1	24	6	61	20	1	38	2	75	15	1	52	7	72	12	2	55	3
700-800	27	20	...	6	1	53	34	2	16	1	38	27	1	6	4	29	18	2	5	4	24	14	3	5	2
800-900	11	7	...	1	3	31	17	1	10	3	43	10	3	26	...	49	12	4	28	5	49	9	...	34	6
900-1,000	4	4	...	...	...	11	9	1	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	12	6	...	4	2	9	5	1	...	3
1,000-1,200	31	22	1	8	...	48	35	1	11	1	32	22	...	9	1	35	18	2	12	3	32	15	1	10	6
1,200-1,400	7	7	...	...	...	14	13	...	1	...	14	11	...	3	...	15	10	...	4	1	17	13	...	8	1
1,400-1,600	14	18	1	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	11	10	...	1	...	13	12	...	...	1	20	11	...	8	1
1,600-1,800	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	9	7	...	1	1	10	10	...	...	...
1,800-2,000	1	...	...	...	...	6	5	1	...	...	18	18	...	...	...	18	18	...	...	...	22	20	...	1	1
2,000-2,500	28	28	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	...	51	51	...	...	...	60	57	...	3	...	56	50	...	5	1
2,500-3,000	45	45	...	...	...	36	36	...	...	...	30	30	...	...	...	32	30	...	2	...	30	27	...	3	...
3,000-3,500	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	7	6	1	...	...	7	7	...	...	...
3,500-4,000	14	14	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	22	18	...	3	1	33	25	...	6	2	11	10	...	1	...
4,000 and over	16	16	...	...	...	15	14	...	1	...	9	8	...	1	...	5	5	...	...	...	34	26	...	6	2
TOTAL	1,427	315	106	829	177	1,769	358	117	1,127	167	2,023	328	132	1,378	185	2,373	320	124	1,720	209	2,393	286	168	1,701	229

Land Revenue.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.			
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
R																								
75—100	305	6	31	241	27	313	1	27	250	35	427	5	29	356	37	586	1	41	488	56	613	3	32	608
100—200	1,020	70	92	676	182	1,249	22	100	944	183	1,298	28	83	987	200	1,698	29	119	1,330	220	1,765	35	104	1,366
200—300	557	05	42	310	100	544	25	34	374	111	655	45	33	464	113	737	38	43	490	166	764	51	28	543
300—400	166	86	3	65	12	136	20	16	81	19	188	34	5	129	20	242	49	11	141	41	270	40	17	160
400—500	226	57	3	39	27	192	101	4	63	24	238	67	6	120	45	309	119	18	135	37	321	98	12	164
500—600	195	176	3	11	5	346	284	6	43	13	234	134	4	82	14	270	137	12	101	20	357	222	6	99
600—700	60	39	...	11	10	90	52	4	17	17	59	19	4	29	7	60	16	4	35	5	62	11	6	38
700—800	96	89	...	5	2	87	75	2	6	4	109	97	1	8	3	132	100	2	24	6	111	89	2	13
800—900	39	39	...	...	...	77	71	...	2	4	27	20	...	6	1	27	18	...	3	1	26	14	1	9
900—1,000	30	30	...	...	...	31	31	...	...	...	53	49	...	4	...	55	46	...	6	3	65	58	...	7
1,000—1,200	50	50	...	...	...	68	68	...	...	...	41	40	...	1	...	39	35	9	3	1	36	27	...	8
1,200—1,400	16	16	...	...	...	56	56	...	...	...	38	38	...	...	...	37	35	...	1	1	20	18	...	2
1,400—1,600	23	23	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	26	26	...	...	...	34	31	1	2	...	53	48	...	3
1,600—1,800	7	7	...	...	...	28	28	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	19	18	...	...	1	5	3	...	...
1,800—2,000	34	34	...	...	...	46	46	...	...	...	58	58	...	...	...	65	64	...	1	...	80	80	...	...
2,000—2,500	31	31	...	...	...	73	73	...	...	...	68	63	...	...	...	73	70	...	3	...	71	70	...	1
2,500—3,000	3	3	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	9	9	...	...
3,000—3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
3,500—4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...
TOTAL	2,558	961	174	1,358	365	3,353	970	193	1,730	410	3,545	754	165	3,186	440	4,398	821	251	2,768	558	4,632	850	208	2,638

The administrative appointments in Burma are included in this statement.

Medical (Civil.)

PAT.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	6	1	2	3	...	40	2	5	27	6	94	4	22	61	7	137	8	39	79	11	91	2	20	61	8
100-200	146	35	30	73	8	179	30	32	108	9	314	34	37	222	21	258	22	59	160	17	415	19	76	282	38
200-300	63	22	...	35	6	48	13	14	13	8	95	24	15	51	5	168	32	25	106	5	153	21	29	98	5
300-400	62	53	...	8	1	36	21	5	10	...	47	23	5	18	1	31	12	8	10	1	94	33	14	45	2
400-500	48	47	...	1	...	44	37	4	3	...	14	12	2	...	...	4	12	2	...	...	47	37	3	7	...
500-600	23	23	...	...	...	70	65	2	3	...	45	41	...	3	1	37	32	3	2	...	40	47	1	1	...
600-700	9	9	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...
700-800	7	7	...	...	...	11	10	...	1	...	53	49	1	3	...	59	52	1	6	...	52	48	...	4	...
800-900	21	21	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	...	22	21	...	1	...	27	27	...	...	...	14	13	1	...	...
900-1,000	3	3	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	16	13	1	2	...	30	24	...	6	...
1,000-1,200	8	8	...	...	...	51	51	...	...	...	36	36	...	...	...	44	43	...	1	...	44	44	...	...	...
1,200-1,400	1	1	...	...	...	15	14	...	1	...	21	19	...	2	...	19	18	...	1	...	21	21	...	...	...
1,400-1,600	1	1	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
1,600-1,800	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
1,800-2,000	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
2,000-2,500	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
2,500-3,000	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
TOTAL	399	232	32	120	15	575	324	62	166	23	783	305	82	361	35	839	300	138	367	34	1,012	341	144	504	5

Medical (Military).

PAT.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	7	2	3	2	...	12	1	8	3	...	15	...	6	9	...	17	...	3	14	...	17	...	4	13	...
100-200	12	1	10	1	...	29	6	14	9	...	13	1	10	2	...	28	1	16	11	...	27	3	15	9	...
200-300	3	2	1	...	...	5	4	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	5	2	3	...	...
300-400	3	3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
400-500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	25	8	14	3	...	48	13	22	13	...	34	2	31	11	...	49	1	23	25	...	60	6	22	22	...

Meteorology.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	4	...	...	4	...	7	...	...	7	...
100-200	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	3	...	7	2	...	5	...	11	3	...	7	...
200-300	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	...
300-400	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
400-500	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
500-600	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
600-700	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
700-800	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
900-1,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,000-1,200	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,200-1,400	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,400-1,600	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,600-1,800
1,800-2,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	1	...	...	1	...	4	1	1	2	...	9	6	...	3	...	16	7	...	9	...	28	11	...	16	...

Military Accounts.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	71	7	8	55	1	125	5	27	93	...	169	7	31	126	5	168	4	42	118	4	162	4	24	120	...
100-200	117	11	28	78	...	126	16	17	93	...	114	18	22	74	...	132	10	33	88	1	144	8	41	94	...
200-300	40	14	9	17	...	47	14	13	20	...	46	13	12	21	...	49	12	25	12	...	49	11	19	19	...
300-400	22	14	3	5	...	25	9	6	10	...	21	7	8	6	...	19	5	9	5	...	18	6	9	3	...
400-500	7	4	2	1	...	9	6	2	1	...	8	5	2	1	...	16	8	6	2	...	15	7	6	2	...
500-600	4	1	2	1	...	6	3	2	1	...	6	3	3	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	5	4	1	...	...
600-700	2	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...
700-800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	3	1	...	...
800-900	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
900-1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
1,000-1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,200-1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...
1,400-1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	264	53	53	157	1	340	55	67	218	...	366	53	80	228	5	398	43	120	225	5	402	45	104	247	...

Military Administration.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	47	4	9	33	1	46	2	9	32	3	28	1	8	18	1	29	...	7	17	5	15	...	3	11	1
100-200	49	22	17	9	1	54	31	12	11	...	69	27	13	27	2	120	59	27	32	2	106	61	16	27	2
200-300	17	11	5	1	...	20	13	2	5	...	25	15	8	2	...	35	27	5	3	...	44	36	6	2	...
300-400	8	6	2	...	...	13	10	3	...	...	13	6	6	1	...	12	7	5	...	...	22	15	7	...	...
400-500	4	2	1	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	7	3	3	1	...	5	2	3	...	...
500-600	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	4	2	2	...	...
600-700	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...
TOTAL	128	48	34	44	2	138	61	26	48	3	141	53	37	48	3	206	97	49	53	7	198	117	38	40	3

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
100-200	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
200-300	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
TOTAL	3	...	2	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	1	2	...

Military Works.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	52	10	2	37	3	44	5	2	30	7	63	3	3	50	7	68	...	8	48	12
100-200	90	22	11	49	8	66	9	16	37	4	79	8	29	39	3	71	3	23	36	9
200-300	34	13	14	7	...	21	5	6	10	...	25	7	5	9	4	24	7	6	10	1
300-400	32	28	2	2	...	11	7	4	...	...	7	3	3	1	...	9	4	3	2	...
400-500	15	13	2	...	...	7	4	3	1	...	5	2	2	1	...	5	2	...	2	1
500-600	6	6	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600-700	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
700-800	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800-900	5	5	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
900-1,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,200-1,400	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,600-1,800	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	239	102	31	95	11	162	43	30	78	11	179	23	42	100	14	177	16	40	98	13

Mines.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
100-200	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
200-400	1	...	1	...	...
800-900	1	1	...	...	...
1,200-1,400	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,600-1,800	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	2	1	1	...	...	6	3	1	2	...

Mint and Assay.

P.LY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	8	2	...	6	...	3	...	...	3	...	8	1	1	6	...	8	1	3	4	...	6	...	1	5	...
100-200	24	2	16	5	1	17	5	5	7	...	17	4	6	6	1	12	7	2	3	...	9	5	2	2	...
200-300	9	1	6	2	...	10	1	7	2	...	8	4	2	2	...	8	3	4	1	...	9	4	4	1	...
300-400	17	5	11	1	...	14	6	5	1	2	13	8	4	...	1	10	6	3	1	...	12	8	2	2	...
400-500	5	2	2	...	...	5	4	1	...	...	6	3	3	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	4	2	2	...	...
500-600	3	1	2	...	...	5	2	3	...	...	5	2	2	1	...	3	2	...	1	...	3	2	...	1	...
600-700	5	3	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
700-800	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800-900	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
900-1,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,200-1,400	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,600-1,800	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,800-2,000	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,000-2,500	1	1	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
2,500-3,000	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,000-3,500	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	76	21	39	15	1	64	28	21	13	2	66	31	18	15	2	50	27	13	10	...	51	29	11	11	...

Miscellaneous.

PAT.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Imperial Record Department.

R																1			1		1		1		
75-100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
100-200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
200-300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,400-1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	2	...	4	1	3	...	...

Imperial Library.

75-100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
100-200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...
1,000-1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	2	...

Chief Inspector of Explosives.

75-100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
100-200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
500-600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,600-1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...

Board of Examiners.

75-100	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
100-200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	3	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...
200-300	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
1,200-1,400	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,400-1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,000-2,500	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	4	2	...	2	...	3	1	...	2	...	7	2	...	2	3	7	2	...	2	3	5	1	...	1	...

Miscellaneous.*

75-100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
100-200	3	2	...	1	...	3	2	...	1	...	5	3	1	1	...	4	3	...	1	...	4	3	...	1	...
200-300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300-400	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	3	2	...	1	...	5	3	1	1	...	6	3	1	2	...	5	4	...	1	...	6	4	1	1	...

*Includes the establishments of Government work house and pearl and chank fishery (in Madras).

Opium.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	13	...	3	9	1	12	1	2	9	...	26	...	3	16	7	21	1	3	15	2	65	...	3	47	15
100-200	21	1	14	6	...	20	2	10	8	...	24	4	11	7	2	20	1	12	7	...	72	2	9	53	8
200-300	14	12	2	...	...	31	27	2	2	...	15	15	...	...	...	21	14	...	4	3	10	7	...	2	1
300-400	13	11	2	...	...	19	16	2	...	1	15	14	1	...	...	18	12	2	3	1	11	9	...	2	...
400-500	2	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	13	13	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	16	11	...	3	2
500-600	6	6	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	9	8	1	...	...	10	7	1	1	1
600-700	4	4	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...
700-800	5	5	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
800-900	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
900-1,000	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
1,000-1,200	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
1,200-1,400	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,400-1,600	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,600-1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
TOTAL	88	50	22	15	1	112	75	16	19	2	117	69	16	23	9	125	72	18	29	6	218	70	13	108	27

Ordinance.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
-100	17	...	1	16	...	18	1	3	14	...	30	3	7	19	1	33	...	6	27	...	35	...	3	31	1
-200	43	16	12	15	...	44	17	4	22	1	47	14	10	22	1	48	11	11	23	3	49	10	9	28	2
-300	10	7	3	...	...	15	8	4	3	...	20	12	2	6	...	23	12	4	7	...	23	8	6	9	...
-400	7	5	2	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	19	18	...	1	...	36	36	...	...	...	49	48	1	...	...
-500	4	4	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	31	31	...	...	...
-600	4	3	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...
-700	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
-800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	85	25	19	31	...	99	48	11	39	1	131	62	19	48	2	162	81	21	57	3	203	113	19	68	3

Pilot Service.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75—100	8	2	4	2	...	8	...	3	5	...	6	...	1	5	...	10	...	5	5	...	13	...	5	7	...
100—200	65	50	14	1	...	10	...	9	1	...	25	9	13	3	...	34	12	18	4	...	32	12	14	5	...
200—300	12	8	4	...	...	9	1	8	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	7	2	5	...	...	7	2	5	...	...
300—400	13	10	3	...	...	8	4	4	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	18	18	...	...	...	10	7	3	...	...
400—500	6	5	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...
500—600	6	6	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...
600—700	3	3	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
700—800	2	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
800—900	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
900—1,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000—1,200	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,200—1,400	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
1,400—1,600	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
2,000—2,500	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	118	89	26	3	...	52	22	24	6	...	59	35	16	8	...	86	49	28	9	...	91	50	27	12	...

Police.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	299	19	43	167	70	342	13	57	194	78	389	23	44	227	95	520	53	33	273	161	561	88	44	272	157
100-200	625	110	97	278	140	666	67	119	331	149	733	132	118	332	151	1,155	207	139	621	188	1,249	231	127	707	184
200-300	153	77	37	27	12	217	70	40	78	29	285	112	30	107	36	319	111	49	118	41	314	94	57	116	47
300-400	42	37	5	...	...	38	34	2	1	1	45	36	6	1	2	100	83	10	4	3	119	96	14	8	1
400-500	44	43	...	1	...	38	35	...	2	1	35	29	...	5	1	72	69	...	2	1	86	82	2	1	1
500-600	68	67	...	1	...	83	77	4	2	...	75	73	1	1	...	98	93	3	1	1	68	63	2	2	1
600-700	38	38	...	...	...	47	43	3	1	...	56	52	3	1	...	67	65	1	1	...	80	79	...	1	...
700-800	41	41	...	...	...	46	46	...	...	...	49	49	...	...	...	68	67	...	1	...	73	73	...	...	...
800-900	40	40	...	...	...	39	39	...	...	...	37	37	...	...	...	34	43	...	...	...	39	38	...	...	1
900-1,000	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...
1,000-1,200	13	13	...	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	24	24	...	...	...	23	23	...	...	...
1,200-1,400	9	9	...	...	...	5	4	1	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...
1,400-1,600	4	4	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...
1,600-1,800	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,800-2,000	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
2,000-2,500	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
2,500-3,000	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,382	504	182	474	222	1,565	472	226	609	258	1,758	597	202	674	285	2,495	844	235	1,021	395	2,657	912	246	1,107	392

Political.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R																									
75-100	11	1	4	4	2	31	1	8	18	4	42	...	5	32	5	73	...	5	46	22	95	1	6	69	19
100-200	43	11	5	19	8	54	5	13	29	7	101	16	26	46	13	156	15	30	74	37	152	10	16	79	47
200-300	11	4	...	6	1	28	9	4	11	4	32	9	2	14	7	46	9	7	23	7	51	8	5	23	15
300-400	8	4	1	2	1	6	1	2	2	1	18	9	1	4	4	35	13	6	8	8	29	18	...	8	3
400-500	4	2	...	1	1	13	6	2	3	2	9	6	1	1	1	12	7	1	1	3	16	8	3	4	1
500-600	6	6	...	...	...	13	11	1	1	...	10	8	...	...	2	15	14	...	...	1	34	30	1	2	1
600-700	4	3	...	...	1	7	6	1	...	...	15	13	...	2	...	15	15	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	...
700-800	2	2	...	...	...	7	6	...	1	...	17	15	...	2	...	20	19	1	...	...	8	8	...	...	...
800-900	4	4	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...
900-1,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...
1,000-1,200	2	2	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	10	9	...	...	1	10	9	...	...	1	12	11	...	...	1
1,200-1,400	5	5	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...
1,400-1,600	7	7	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...
1,600-1,800	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,800-2,000	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
2,000-2,500	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...
2,500-3,000	3	3	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...
3,000-3,500	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
4,000 and over.	1	1	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...
TOTAL	116	60	10	32	14	210	96	31	65	18	306	137	35	101	33	456	175	50	152	79	482	179	31	185	87

Political Pensions.

PAY.	1867.					1877.					1887.					1897.					1903.				
	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
100-200	1	...	...	1	...
TOTAL	1	...	...	1	...